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No. 12,721

六期星

號廿月式英曆

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1925 日九廿月正

ON THE ANNUAL

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LOAN TO DANZIG.

HARBOUR WORKS AND ELECTRICITY.

(Special "Telegraph" Service).

London, Feb. 20.
The President of the Danzig Senate, Dr. Salm, and the Danzig Mayor in charge of the Free City's financial affairs, have concluded with a group of London banks an agreement for a loan of 1 million Danzig gulden (approximately £1,500,000), according to the *Daily Telegraph* diplomatic correspondent.
The loan is to permit the enlargement and improvement of Danzig harbour, and the development of electric power throughout the territory of the Free City. The agreement was signed subject to the approval of the Danzig Senate, and the League of Nations, under whose protection the Free City has been placed.

REPARATIONS MATTERS.

(Special "Telegraph" Service).

London, Feb. 20.
It is learned that a Danzig mission will shortly proceed to Paris to discuss with the Reparations Commission certain aspects of State property.

BRITONS WHO BROADCAST.

MORE THAN 1,200,000
LICENCES.

(Special "Telegraph" Service).

London, Feb. 20.
Viscount Walmer, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Post Office, announces that one million two hundred thousand wireless broadcasting licences now exist in Britain.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WATERFRONT ITEMS.

The monsoon is still blowing in nature of a strong gale out of the north but the weather has now settled and rain has subsided.
The P. & O. liner Soudan arrived yesterday from Singapore, experienced very stormy weather during the last two days of her voyage. She went along the Kowloon wharves.
Three other large steamers at Kowloon wharves yesterday: the Celebes Maru, Sumatra, and the big motor vessel *Detriton*.
The coaster *Dampier*, Captain A. E. Johnson, which recently arrived here from Bangkok, has now gone into No. 2 dry-dock at Kowloon for her four years' survey and general overhaul.
The P. & O. liner *Kashgar* arrived from Hong Kong yesterday morning and had a strong monsoon coming up here.
Another P. & O. liner, the *Kashmir*, Captain R. H. Stringer, came in from Shanghai yesterday and had moderate monsoon with weather.
The *Alfred Holt* liner *Autolysus*, Captain F. H. Lowill, arrived yesterday from Singapore, and had very stormy weather the last two days of her voyage.
The Blue Funnel liner *Euryalus*, Captain T. B. Nelson, arrived yesterday from Shanghai, and has moderate N. E. breeze weather.

WATERLOO CUP.

FINALS OF COURSEING.

London, Feb. 20.
The courseing for the Waterloo Cup final Mr. H. J. Bell-Irving's "Lawman" beat J. Bell-Irving's "Lawman" by 1 to 5.
—*Reuter*.

THE LOCAL BAR.

BARRISTERS' POSITION MADE CLEAR.

The *Gazette* contains the draft of an Ordinance to amend the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1871.
The Objects and Reasons state that the aim of this Bill is to repeal section 29 of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1871.
The history of the section is shortly this. In 1873, Mr. Rowett, an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, brought forward a motion to the effect that it was desirable that barristers should be permitted to take business from clients direct in all cases except those in which litigation had been actually commenced. This motion did not go so far as the section goes, but the official view of the motion seems to have been that it practically amounted to a motion for amalgamation. There is some doubt as to whether Mr. Rowett did intend amalgamation. However that may be, his main argument was that "the practice of law was then in the hands of two or three attorney's firms who managed to screw the most extortionate charges from the unfortunate people who had to go to law". He made it clear that his object was to reduce costs. The Attorney General proposed an amendment to the effect that it was expedient to modify to a certain extent the rules of the legal profession which restricted barristers from giving consultations and transacting other business, in certain cases, without the intervention of an attorney, but that such modifications should be expressly defined and limited so as to meet the public without effecting an amalgamation. The amendment was carried, and the resulting legislation was what now appears as section 29 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1871. The result was a curious one, but it seems clear that amalgamation was not intended. On the other hand, a one-sided and partial amalgamation was in fact effected.
This is one objection to the proposed amendment in section 16, that it effects a one-sided and partial amalgamation. The view has been expressed that amalgamation would be desirable in Hongkong. That view has not hitherto been adopted by the Government. Whether amalgamation be desirable or not, however, there seems to be no good reason now for the peculiar provisions of the section in question. It may have been justified at the time when it was first introduced, but there seems to be nothing in modern conditions which calls for its retention.
Another objection to the section is that it is very doubtful what exactly it authorises. Opinions differ on this point. Where the law and etiquette of the legal profession are the same as in England it is always possible to get a decision from the Bar Council on any disputed matter of this kind, but the Bar Council would probably refuse to express any opinion as to the etiquette in Hongkong seeing that we have altered the English rules by our local Ordinance. A decision could be obtained from the Supreme Court here but possibly only upon an application to strike a barrister off the roll, a proceeding which one would be very slow to institute where there was room for a genuine doubt.
Whatever the limits of section 29 may be, the section undoubtedly enables a barrister to do a certain amount of work which is usually done by a solicitor, and on one view, though probably a strained one, it enables a barrister to do almost anything which can be done by a solicitor. An objection to this from the point of view of the public is that while a solicitor is liable to be sued for negligence, a barrister is not so liable, and it is very doubtful whether the section would make him liable.
For these reasons it has been decided to go back to the former state of affairs and to make the rule of both branches of the legal profession the same as those in England from time to time for

"FOOSHING" ASHORE.

JARDINE BOAT ON THE LAMMOCKS.

News was received by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. yesterday afternoon to the effect that the Indo-China steamer *Fooshing* had gone ashore on the Lammoeks, that her No. 1 hold was leaking badly and that there were ten feet of water therein. As a consequence, arrangements were made with the Kowloon Dock to despatch the tug *Henry Koswick* to the scene of the mishap, and the salvage vessel left last night with full gear, taking Capt. A. O. Kennedy, Indo-China marine superintendent.
The *Fooshing*, which is commanded by Capt. J. McAlinsh, left here on Wednesday for Swatow and Shanghai, and departed from the former port at 6 p.m. on Thursday. Built in 1903 by Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, at Newcastle, the *Fooshing* is a steel screw vessel of 2,284 tons. Her dimensions are—Length, 290.8 feet; breadth, 42.1 feet; depth, 15.5 feet.
Incoming boats report having sighted the *Fooshing*, but say that she was flying no distress signals. The *Henry Koswick* was due on the scene this morning, and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. expect a wireless message, regarding the extent of the damage, at any moment, but up to the time of going to press none had been received.

CHINA'S CHILD LABOURERS.

ANOTHER PRESS CHAMPION.

London, Feb. 20.
In an article on the "Child Slaves of China," based on the report of the Shanghai Municipal Council commission of inquiry into child labour, the *New Statesman* says the report makes practical recommendations for reform, and the journal is glad to know there is a good chance of the recommendations being carried out by next April. It says if the necessary authority be obtained the Shanghai Municipality will not only have taken the first step to put its own houses in order, but will give the lead to the rest of China.
If it be objected that raising wages will mean increased cost of production, the journal suggests that better organisation may reduce the cost of production as it has in every other country's industry. Anyhow it refuses to believe that employers of any civilised nationality can be content to wring a profit out of the bodies and souls of infants.
"We shall certainly look to our own people in Shanghai to support the recommendations of the commission at the ratemakers' commission on April 1st, and thereafter to take the lead in pressing for further reforms in Chinese industry."

the time being, subject to a few local provisions which have never given any trouble, and probably all of which are in harmony with the spirit of the English rules. One provision is that contained in section 30 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1871, which allows solicitors to practise as advocates before the Supreme Court in its Summary Jurisdiction. This is in accordance with the practice in the County Courts in England. Other provisions relate to the Crown Solicitor and Assistant Crown Solicitors.
The present section 28 provides that the rules of the legal profession are to be modified to the extent mentioned in sections 29 and 30. The bill proposes to substitute for this a section declaring that the law and practice relating to the two branches of the legal profession shall be the same as the law and practice in force in England from time to time for

COMPANY REPORTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

The report of the above Company for the year ending 31st December, 1924, shows that the gross profit was \$78,371.84 and the amount brought forward from the previous year \$93,047.89. After allowing for the inter-division dividend paid in September last (\$211,939.97), Directors' and Auditors' fees, etc. (\$10,950.00), writing off 10 per cent for depreciation on the Company's buildings, machinery, launches, lighters, etc. (\$56,173.24), the balance to be dealt with is \$574,556.52, which it is recommended should be applied as follows:—To pay a final dividend of \$1.25 per share on the Old shares \$500,000; to pay a final dividend of 15 cents per share on the New shares, \$60,000; and carry forward to the credit of next year's account \$14,556.52.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND DOCKING CO., LTD.

The report of this Company for the year ended 31st December, 1924, shows that the profit on working was \$1,452,514.98 as compared with \$1,113,327.53 in 1923.
The balance for the year, after deducting Directors' and Auditors' fees, allowing for depreciation, and paying for ordinary repairs, is \$1,021,376.63. The amount brought forward from last year is \$90,819.20, making a total of \$1,112,195.83 available for appropriation. The Directors recommended the following:—To pay a dividend of 50 cents per share, \$480,000; to pay a bonus of \$5 per share, \$400,000; to transfer to Equalization of Dividend Fund, \$100,000; and carry forward \$332,695.83.

PULLING TOGETHER.

COTTON TRADE PROBLEM.

London, Feb. 20.
Presiding at the annual meeting of the Federation of Master Cottonspinners at Manchester, Mr. F. Holroyd said that he was not unhelpful of the further, and believed that by holding together a little longer they would return to profitable trading.
Some operatives were asking for compensation for short time working, but the industry was unable to stand further charges of this nature. He hoped the operatives would realise the imperativeness of all pulling together.—*Reuter*.

BIG AIRSHIP AS MAIL-CARRIER.

UNITED STATES TO BERMUDA.

Lakohurst, New Jersey, Feb. 20.
The dirigible *Los Angeles* has departed for Bermuda with a consignment of United States mail.
This is the first time mail has been carried by airship outside American territory.—*Reuter's American Service*.
[The *Los Angeles* was the last Zepplin built by Germany, and was flown across to America a few months ago.]

PROCEEDING WITH CAUTION.

PROTOCOL MUST BE MODIFIED.

London, Feb. 20.
Reuter is informed that the British Cabinet cannot decide with regard to the Geneva Protocol until the views of all the Dominions have been heard, but it may be expected that some change in the nature of a rejection of the protocol in its present form is inevitable, and radical modifications of the scheme will doubtless be suggested.

FRANCHISE REFORM.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT OPPOSITION.

London, Feb. 20.
The equality of the sexes with regard to the parliamentary franchise was discussed in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Whiteley (Labour) moved the second reading of the Representation of the People Bill, providing for the enfranchisement of all women aged twenty-one and upwards on the same terms as with men. He argued against the Bill would necessarily mean a general election immediately. He suggested that as all the parties agreed to the general principle of the Bill, it should be enacted on the understanding that it was not used until a general election. He pointed out that adult franchise prevailed in Australia, New Zealand and the Irish Free State.
The Labourite, Miss Wilkinson, seconded; and Mr. Arthur Henderson supported the Bill, and Mr. Whiteley's suggestion. He also suggested that the Speaker should preside over a conference on the effect of the measure, and on questions of redistribution of the cost of elections and corrupt practices.

Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks moved a Government Amendment for rejection of the Bill on the ground that it would involve a general election and consequently an interruption of important legislative and administrative work, but asking the House to record the opinion that a considered scheme of franchise reform should be submitted to the House of Commons within the lifetime of the present Parliament. He pointed out that if the Bill were passed, the women voters would be in a majority of two millions over the men, instead of in a minority of two millions as at present. The Government intended to carry out its pledge of equal political rights to men and women, and desired to do it by agreement and have a conference of all parties to be followed by a redistribution.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn said the Liberals unanimously favoured the Bill, and asserted that the Government was evading the pledge with regard to equal rights at twenty-one.
Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks, replying to a question, expressed the opinion that conference should be established in 1926 to consider all the questions involved, and introduce a Bill in 1927.
Lady Astor announced she would vote for the Bill.
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, supporting the Bill, was of opinion that the Government intended to "wangle" the franchise, and declared that to lower the age for women to twenty-five and increase it for men to twenty-five would be an unwholesome transaction. The second reading of the Bill was defeated by 220 to 153, and Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks's amendment was carried.—*Reuter*.

BULGAR PLOTTING.

WOMAN HANGS HERSELF.

Sofia, Feb. 20.
Madame Gitcheff, wife of the architect who was detained by the police in connection with the recent murder of a sentry outside the military barracks, hanged herself in her cell by means of a napkin in which food had been brought to her.
The Gitcheffs were active members of the communist party, and were alleged to have been implicated in a recent series of outrages in Bulgaria. The authorities possess information that Madame Gitcheff had recently received in her house the individual who is believed to have murdered the sentry.—*Reuter*.

TO-DAY.

October 1924. The first day of the year when the sun is in the sign of the zodiac of the zodiac.

Bulls and Inners

From the Office Butts. □ □

There is no truth in the rumour that Sir Harry Lauder has presented a purse for an extra event at to-day's Races.

Apparently the only argument against prohibition is that it makes it so hard to get a decent drink.

With some of these taxis, you'll find that in the long run it's best to walk.

It seems that the surest way of winning a big sweep is to get rich first.

This Week's Book:—"The Girl Who Took the Wrong Number," by Ida Gamble.

One thing about these Competitions, they reduce the number of pedestrians.

So far Prince George hasn't indicated what he'd like in the matter of dance partners.

A contemporary suggests, however, that he may get prickly heat. One never knows; does one?

These prohibitionists seem to be getting it in the neck all the time. Worst of it is, however, that it turns all the way down.

What with the Rent Ordinance and motor cars, these Russians ought to be thankful we keep them out.

A company is known by the men it keeps.

A Shanghai man was put in gaol the other day for hitting his landlord. Well, we suppose the law must be upheld.

Did it ever strike those who pray for peace in China that they may have been using the wrong wave length?

A man in Indiana, U.S.A., claims to have travelled two million miles in that country. He must have been looking for a drink.

Too much money makes us unhappy—unless we have it ourselves.

The "last word" which women make a point of having often refers to clothes.

"Local Option Upset General Calculations," said the *Telegraph*. We hope he wasn't hurt.

Those delegates wanted Hongkong to Seattle down to business. You can't keep the price of petrol down by stepping on it.

It may be hard for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven, but it is equally difficult for a poor one to live in Hongkong.

What a forbidding place this must appear to the mosquito.

A punter writes in stating that owing to struggling and fighting he didn't get all his money. Now we think of it, wasn't that just the same complaint made by the Allies?

There are always two periods when the weather is good at home—before you get there and after you leave.

An American woman divorced her husband because he fired at her with a gun. A parting shot.

A ghost which startled the inhabitants of an Essex village, turned out to be a horse. Must have been a night mare.

Political economists who think there are too many people in the world will be interested to learn that Hongkong now has a record number of motor cars.

Although two may live as cheaply as one, judging from the noise from some of these Kowloon flats, they don't live nearly as quietly.

Big hats are the latest fashion for women. The big bills, however, continue to be reserved for men.

MacWhirter, he says the best way to become popular is to find out what they think about something and then tell them they're perfectly right.

The next best thing to winning the big prize is finding out who has won it.

According to Rouer, France and Russia have agreed that the recognition of debts is essential. Local shroffs have preached this doctrine for some considerable time past.

From the *South China Morning Post*:—"Wanted to purchase British combination." We are glad to see that some patriotic soul believes in keeping British manufactures next to his heart.

After the races, Kowloon folk are looking forward to horse-sense from a stable government.

What about some of these gramophone people getting Nurni to make exclusive records for them?

Three of our local lads were seen to dash into the water at Repulse Bay during the recent cold snap. And they had nothing chasing them!

Seems to us that the best and easiest solution of the Rent Ordinance problem is for people to cease living.

The latest thing in husbands is the fellow who sits in the lounge while his wife is upstairs having her hair cut.

You can lead a mug to the pari-mutuel, but you can't make him think.

The wonder is that some of these people who sell sweep tickets don't get sued for breach of promise.

Some shareholders seem insatiable in their demands for information.

A local University lecturer assures us that the workers in match factories are most enlightened. But that doesn't prevent them striking.

Some of these Christmas watches have already made a good profit—on repairs.

The most dangerous part of any motor car is the driver.

A shingled head no more makes a woman good than whiskers make a man a saint.

Our Piracy Regulations do almost everything but that.

The *Rock* in its latest number continues instruction on Baptism. Up to the present, however, it has failed to comment on the two things most necessary—water and a baby.

In both racing and golf a miss is as good as a mile, though some local ones are only good for once round the course.

"A car that yells for help," said a headline in our last week's *Motor Supplement*.—*Reuter*.

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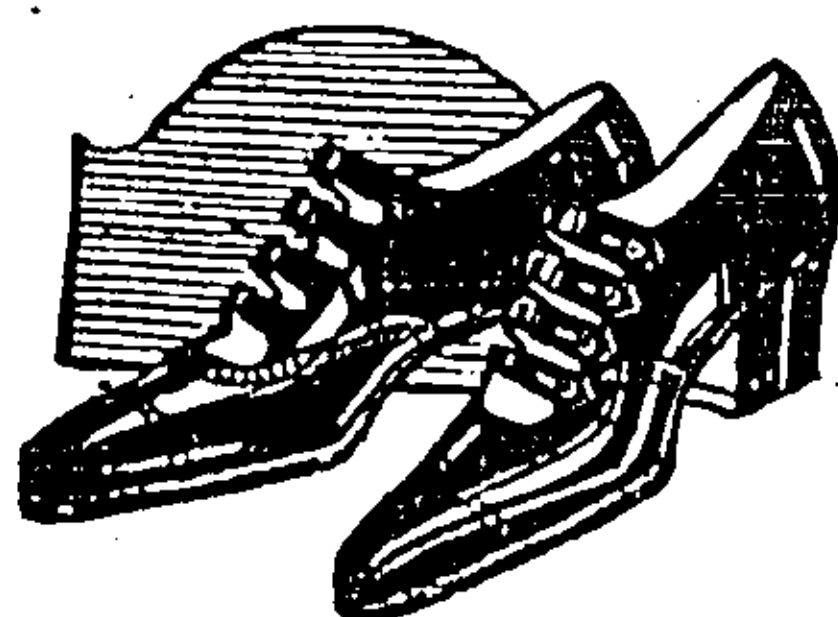
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

M. CAILLAUX DEFENDS HIS POLICY.

Paris, February 20.
M. Caillaux signified his return to political life last evening when he spoke at a banquet in his honour attended by two thousand people, including two members of the Government. M. Caillaux defended his policy, which was always based on preventing war through ententes and agreements with all the great nations, which would naturally involve concessions. The men who governed during the war did not contemplate the great policy of the entente with the year which would have given security as well as reparations. He was of the opinion that the Anglo-French entente and gradual rapprochement of all the peoples in Europe was an essential condition of political reconstruction. France's debt account was so much in excess of her credit, that they might be compelled to pay the Allies more than they received from reparations. He was of the opinion that the Nationalists had not seized all the opportunities offered for settling up inter-Allied accounts. Nevertheless, the British Note promised a notable diminution of their debt. He hoped that discussions thereon would continue. M. Caillaux finally eulogised M. Herriot's incomparable services in restoring the European atmosphere and driving back the spectre of war.—*Reuter.*

OBITUARY.

London, February 20.
The death of Major-General Sartorius occurred to-day.—*Reuter.*
[Major-General Easton Henry Sartorius, V.C., C.B., was a fine example of a British soldier. He was educated in a military atmosphere in the military schools of Woolwich and Sandhurst. He joined the 69th regiment in 1862. During the Afghan War he was twice mentioned in despatches, was thanked by the Indian Government for work on the Survey, and was awarded the Victoria Cross and received his brevet of Major. The Egyptian Campaign brought him further orders; he was again mentioned in despatches and received his brevet of Lieutenant-colonel. He bore the title of *Comde de Penhafrate* while in Portugal. He was the son of the late Admiral of the Fleet, Sir G. R. Sartorius, G.C.B. He was born at Cintra, Portugal in 1844.]

AMORTISATION OF FRANCE'S PUBLIC DEBT.

Paris, February 20.
In the Chamber, M. Clementel, (Minister of Finance) said the remedy of the financial difficulties of France laid essentially in patient effort, thrift and hard work—the French people.
The Government proposes to devote 20 per cent. of the Dawes annuities to the creation of a sinking fund for the amortisation of the public debt.

M. Clementel said he had a semi-official promise that a loan of G. \$100,000,000 could be launched in the United States after the vote on the Budget. The improvement of the franc was essential in order to reduce the burden of foreign debt.

France did not repudiate her debts, but only asked that account be taken of the conditions under which they were contracted, and sufficient breathing space to enable the franc to recover.—*Havas.*

THE NEW NAVAL DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

Paris, February 20.
L'Echo de Paris declares that France would stand to lose most in the new Naval Disarmament Conference, whereat France would be faced by Japan and America, who would be in agreement to exercise their naval hegemony. France could only participate in such a conference if she had her rights recognised beforehand, in a preliminary agreement.—*Reuter.*
[The idea of a new Naval Disarmament Conference originated recently in America, and was favourably received in London, Tokyo and Rome. To a great extent the success of the new Conference hinged upon the attitude of Paris.]

THE BESSARABIAN CONVENTION.

Moscow, February 20.
In an article in the *Evening*, dealing with the Bessarabian question, M. C. G. Rakovsky says the Rumanian Government's request to Japan and Italy to ratify the Bessarabian Convention of 1920 is now legally and politically unjustifiable. He points out that Britain and France ratified the convention before the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet, but it would be unprecedented if Japan and Italy, having resumed normal relations with the Soviet, should ignore the fact and enter into an agreement with Rumania for the disposal of Soviet territory.—*Reuter.*

HIS MAJESTY MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

London, February 20.
A bulletin issued at 9.45 this morning stated, "Despite a somewhat restless night, His Majesty is making slow progress."
The doctors were somewhat longer with the King this morning and the bulletin was not issued officially until after 10 o'clock. The lateness of the issue caused anxiety lest progress were not favourable. As was the case yesterday, there was happily no ground for anxiety, as the only unfavourable feature was his restlessness on account of the bronchial trouble.—*Reuter.*

WORLD OIL PRODUCTION.

Amsterdam, February 20.
In an article published in the *Dutch Economic Review*, dealing with the world oil production of 1924, Doctor Mantner estimates that the Royal Dutch production of 1924 will show an increase of from eight to nine hundred thousand tons and Mexico a reduction of 1,500,000 tons. The difference will probably be neutralised by the production in the United States, so that the production of 1924 will not differ much from that of 1923.—*Reuter.*

RUSSIAN UNION ELECTIONS.

Moscow, February 20.
According to Rosta Agency, reports from ancient districts the Union announce the failure of the elections to the local Soviets owing to an insufficient percentage of the electorate voting. The elections of the whole of the Novonikolaevsk Government were annulled, as under 35 per cent. of the electorate voted. New elections have been ordered.—*Reuter.*

HUGE AMERICAN LOAN.

Warsaw, February 20.
A Ministry of Finance *communiqué* states that the first instalment of \$35,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 loan by America was subscribed in a few hours, and that the remainder will be subscribed before August. The bonds carry 8 per cent. interest at 95 and quoted on the New York stock exchange at 95½.—*Reuter.*

RUSSIAN CROWN JEWELS.

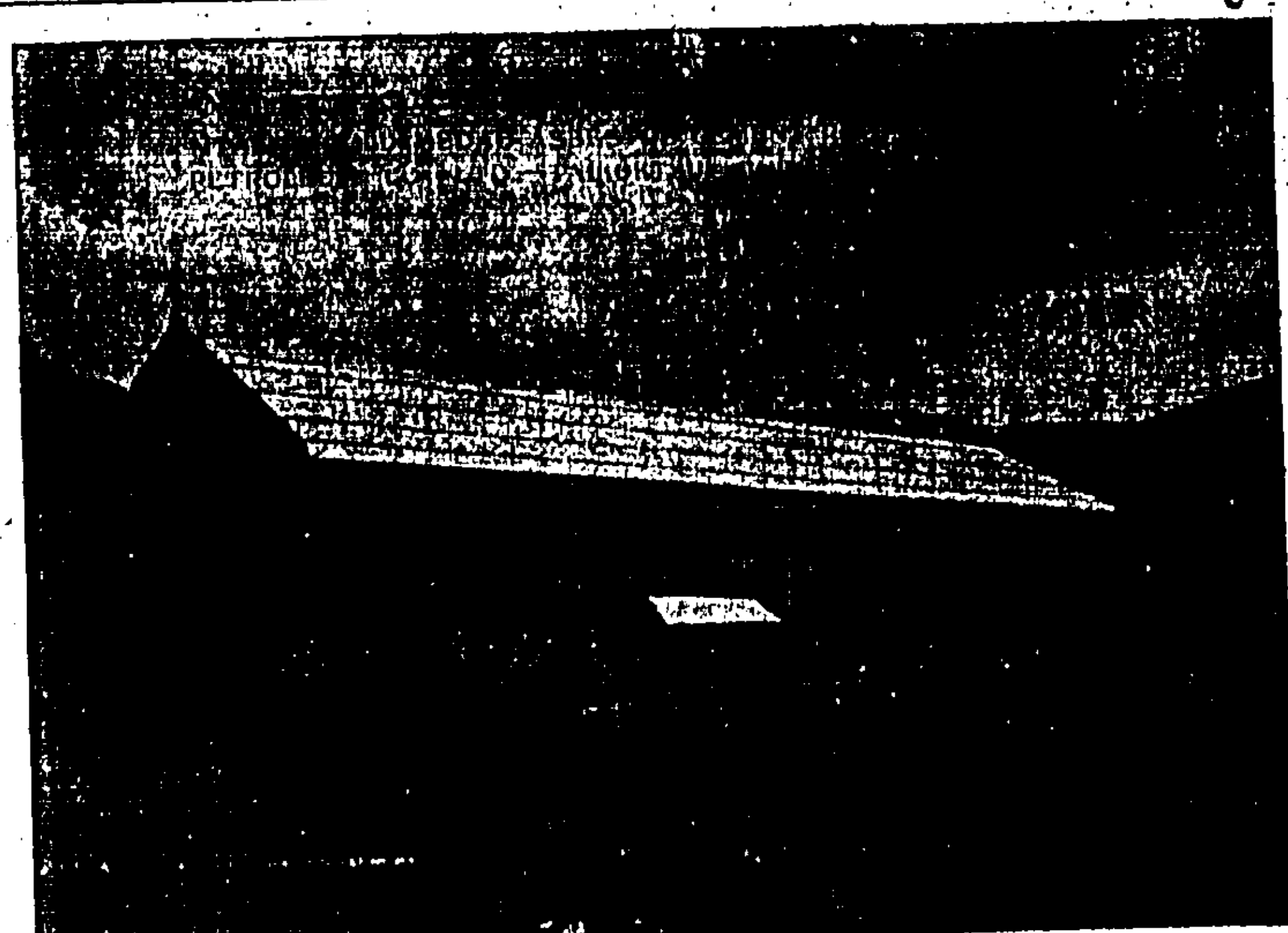
Rome, February 20.
The Italian bank denies yesterday's reported purchase of Russian crown jewels.—*Reuter.*

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CLEVER SUBSTITUTION

WASTEPAPER FOR BANK NOTES.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Nigan Sui-chuk, an employee of the Societe Francaise de Gerance, was charged on remand with the alleged theft of \$6,000 in Straits currency.

Mr. M. H. Turner presided and Mr. M. K. Lo defended.

From Mr. Turner's opening statement of the facts of the case, it appeared that the accused was employed in the comptroller's department of the bank. From time to time the bank had sent notes in Straits currency to Singapore, the procedure adopted at the bank being to hand the money, after Mr. Mezieris had counted it, to the clerks to be tied up, wrapped and sealed. Mr. Mezieris, who was the cashier, afterwards put his initials over each packet. The defendant sat at the same table as Mr. Mezieris and handed over the money to the latter as he (Mr. Mezieris) was counting it. On January 20 five packets containing Straits notes were sent to Singapore. On January 28 one of the packets was returned from the agent at Singapore. The contents of this packet, which comprised 70 bundles of ten \$10 notes, had been substituted by telegraphic forms, newspaper cuttings and pages from school children's exercise books.

The papers were all carefully and finely cut, being of the same size and weight as Straits notes. When the tampered packet was returned Mr. Mezieris declared that the initials on the wrappings were not in his handwriting. The defendant was arrested as a result of enquiries.

In the course of his statement, Mr. Turner said that though the defendant had ample opportunity to substitute the notes, the papers from the exercise books, Mr. Turner said, bore the signatures of the defendant's son and his daughter. He would call the

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

THE BELLIOS SHIELD.

By defeating the Tai Kok Rifle Club on Sunday at Tai Kok Rifle Range, the H.M.S. Hawkins team are the winners of the Bellios Shield. Scores were as under:

H. M. S. Hawkins.
Names. 200 600 600 T.
Y. Y. Y.
Mid. V. M. Mance 29 31 29 89
P. O. T. Shenton 29 29 29 87

Grand Total. 219 251 215 685

Plus 6% Handicap. 41
Grand Total. 725

Tai Kok.
Mr. T. Swan 29 34 32 95
Mr. D. B. Bone 29 32 29 91
Mr. R. Wallace 29 32 29 91
Mr. C. H. Summers 27 34 29 84
Mr. M. H. Wallace 29 29 31 89
Mr. T. Grimshaw 27 30 29 86
Mr. D. L. Lyle 30 29 24 83
Mr. G. Nisbet 24 30 22 76

Grand Total. 219 251 215 685

Plus 6% Handicap. 37
Grand Total. 655

Marines.
Cpl. W. Shaw 27 32 31 90
Sergt. W. J. Atkins 26 26 31 83
Cpl. G. Penfold 26 26 24 76
Mr. W. Spender 33 22 24 79

Col. Sergt. W. P. 26 27 25 78
Possett 26 25 27 77
Mae. W. Hunt 23 27 18 68
J. Kavanagh 23 27 18 68
Cpl. C. H. Douglas 19 20 21 60

Grand Total. 205 207 200 612
Plus 6% Handicap. 37
Grand Total. 655

defendant's children to give evidence, and if they denied their signatures, their teachers would be called.

Mr. Jacques Mezieris, the cashier, gave evidence. The case was finally adjourned.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

Moscow, February 20.
The Soviet Government has approved presentation of the Japanese Treaty to the Central Executive for ratification. A Japanese committee is reported as having proceeded to Sakhalin in order to prepare the work of handing over Sakhalin to the Soviet authorities. The Japanese ratification of the Russo-Japanese agreement is expected shortly.—*Reuter.*

MALABAR HILL OUTRAGE.

Bombay, February 20.
Two of the persons arrested in connection with the Malabar Hill outrage of January 17, including Abdul Latif have been released.—*Reuter.*

SHANGHAI STRIKE.

Question in Japanese Diet.

Tokyo, February 19.—In the Upper House, this morning, Mr. Raita Fujiyama, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, drew attention to the strike situation at Shanghai, to which Baron Shid-hara replied that the Government were very closely watching, and that they had already drawn the attention of the Peking Government to the situation.—*Daily Bulletin.*

Osaka, February 19.—The *Asahi*, in the course of a leading article, warns against any high handed policy, but recommends dealing with the situation calmly, and suggesting that the Japanese and Chinese Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai should mediate.—*Daily Bulletin.*

Peking, February 20.—The Japanese Legation has sent a note to the Waichiaoan calling the attention of the Chinese Government to the cotton mill strike in Shanghai, and urging the Government to keep the strikers under surveillance so as to avoid the repetition of an incident wherein several Japanese employees were injured.—*Reuter.*

GIRL SHY.

ANOTHER GREAT NOVELTY.

Harold Lloyd is one person who does believe that there is "something new in the movies." So he set out to show screen fans the world over that an original and unused idea could be made into a motion picture. In "Girl Shy," his latest feature Pathé comedy, being shown to-day at the Coronet Theatre, he has, in a measure, followed in the footsteps of "Grandma's Boy," but he has developed a picture that is certain to be hailed as novel, and a worthy successor to the previous Lloyd triumphs. It has less gags and more story than "Why Worry?" but with a strong vein of comedy running joyfully throughout it.

He portrays a small town boy making his character a sympathetic, likable one—a cut which Lloyd always follows. The boy is bashful and scared to death of the fair sex.
Jolyana Ralston, who played opposite him in "Why Worry?" is seen again as Harold's leading lady. Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor directed, with Taylor, Tommy Gray, Ted Wilde and The Whelan writing the story.

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CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
and
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"AUTOLYCUS" from New York via Manila are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 20th February.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th. Feb., 1925 will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the underwriter on or before the 12th March, 1925 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

20th. February, 1925.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "ANGKOR"

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Consignees of Cargo from Marseilles &c., also cargo from Marseilles ex S.S. "AMAZON"

In connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 23rd. inst., 1925 at Not will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the Thursday the 26th. inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday the 23rd. inst. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER

Agent.
Hongkong, 17th. Feb., 1925.

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

There's nothing complicated about the way Bismarck Magnesia overcomes stomach troubles. It just neutralises the harmful acid that's doing the mischief and it does this instantly. With the stomach and vital organs free from acid, there's no chance of fermentation, and the digestive system can do its work unhampered. The following extract from a letter is typical of thousands written by grateful users:

"Bismarck Magnesia Tablets have saved me much pain and it is so nice to feel I can eat quite what I fancy instead of just plain food."

It makes no difference whether your trouble is Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Gastritis, or Palpitation, Bismarck Magnesia is what you want and what you must have if your stomach is to be put to rights. Get a package from your chemist NOW - and when buying, look on the wrapper for the oval "BISMARCK" sign and firmly refuse substitutes. Don't forget this if you want something that will rid you of your stomach worries, and lack of ready vigor.

The Sign of the Genuine BISMARCK See it on every charge

MANILA TRAM DISASTER.

MILITARY OFFICERS KILLED.

Manila, February 20. - Five were killed and fourteen hurt when an electric tram at Corregidor Island military reservation jumped the track and overturned this morning. The dead include Lt. Colonel Herring and Major Hunter. - *Reuter.*

"K-THE UNKNOWN."

ADAPTATION FROM RINEHART NOVEL.

"K," famous novel by Mary Roberts Rinehart, which will be told on the screen under the title "K-The Unknown," Universal Jewel, soon to be shown in the Star Theatre is true to life even in so far as a mistake commonly made by the experienced seeker for seclusion is concerned.

It is very seldom that one sought by the law escapes capture for long, and experienced detectives say that this is because the one sought makes the common mistake of trying to bury his identity in a small town, whereas, had he elected to lose himself in the biggest city he would have been far more successful.

K. LeMoine, the man around whom the story is built, made just that mistake, and his grave dignity and kindly manner made him at once an object of suspicion and mystery in the small city in which he took up his abode, a boarder in the home of beautiful Sidney Page and her aunt.

Virginia Vall plays the part of Sidney. Her acquaintance with the stranger is a pleasant episode in her heretofore uneventful life, and she soon realised that the importunities of two determined but youthful sweethearts that she marry one of them have lost their zest for her, and she feels that the companionship of the stranger presages love. Then arrives the man who is destined to bring misery into her life and into the lives of the others.

Percy Marmont, whose characterization of Mark Sabre in "If Winter Comes" has been acclaimed one of the outstanding portrayals of the screen, is cast in the part of K. LeMoine, the mysterious stranger.

Margaret Fisher, who has a long list of successful screen appearances to her credit, portrays Carlotta Harrison, whose blind trust in a man resulted in her misery.

Others congenially cast are John Roche as Dr. Max Wilson, Maurice Ryan and Francis Feeley as the two youthful sweethearts of Sidney Page, Myrtle Vane as the aunt and William A. Carroll as the father of Dr. Max.



Free Wineglasses given to buyers of Hall's Wine

A special crystal wineglass made to hold one dose will be presented to every purchaser of a bottle of Hall's Wine.

Hall's Wine is strongly recommended by British doctors to build up health and strengthen the nerves.

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OIL WORKERS' STRIKE.

SEQUEL IN COURT.

Three Chinese oil workers were charged before Mr. S. B. J. McElderry, at the Central Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, with intimidation.

They were defended by Mr. N. I. Brower.

Detective Inspector Appleton, prosecuting, said the defendants and the complainants were oil pressers. At the end of last year the oil workers went on strike, and while they were idle a labour leader from Canton brought down strike-breakers and obtained employment for them at the various factories affected. The labour leader also formed a new guild, as a branch of a similar union at Canton of which he was President. Shortly after this the strikers returned to work. The defendants, who were members of the old guild, joined the new one. On February 11 they visited different shops at Apichau, Shaukiwan and Shumshuipo and asked the workers to join the new guild, threatening the men when they refused.

Before evidence was called, Mr. Brower said that in view of the fact that the case would be adjourned he wished to inform his Worship that one of his witnesses had just been arrested by the police on a deportation warrant. He desired to know if the deportation could be postponed until the man had given evidence for the defence.

In reply to the Magistrate, Inspector Appleton said the man arrested was the labour leader mentioned. He saw him outside the Court and immediately arrested him. He would not be deported with undue haste.

After taking some evidence the Magistrate adjourned the case.

SMALL FIRE.

HAPPY VALLEY CALL.

The Central Fire Brigade was called out yesterday forenoon to an outbreak which was reported from Happy Valley and the usual appliances were immediately despatched.

It was found to be a blaze which had occurred in a back room on the third floor of a private residence at No. 15 Wong-wei-chong Road, which was used as a storeroom. The premises not insured and the damage caused by fire smoke and water was estimated at \$60.

The fire, the cause of which is at present unknown, was extinguished by the inmates and members of the Brigade with buckets, within 15 minutes of the call being received.

PEACE PRESERVATION.

GROWTH OF RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

Tokyo, February 20. - The Peace Preservation Bill was referred to the Committee during a debate. The Minister for Home Affairs (Viscount Shimpei Goto) declared that the enactment of the bill was necessitated by the serious growth of radical activities especially in Labour circles.

Critics assert that the terms of the measure were very vague and would result in suppression of freedom of speech. - *Reuter.*

YOUR INTERNAL MACHINERY

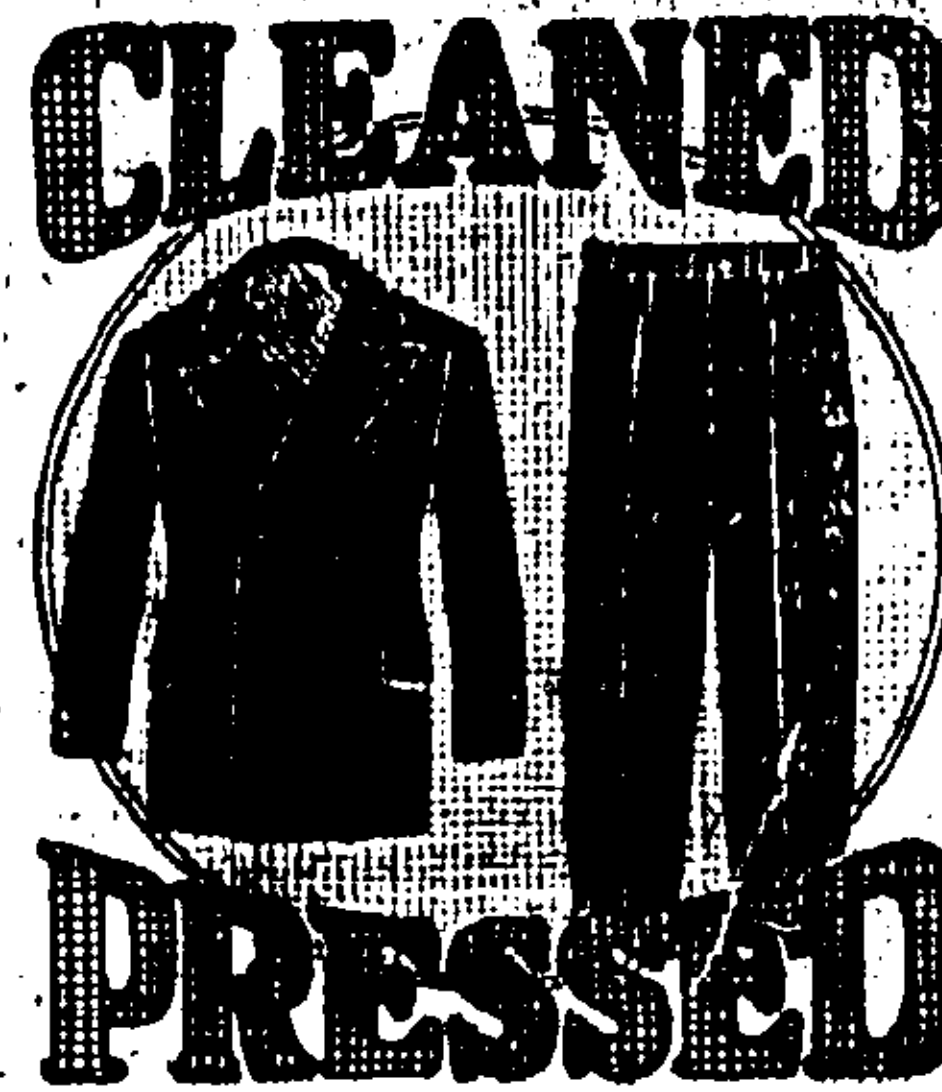
needs stimulation. At times, clogged intestines and imperfect liver action are causes of mental dullness, sick headaches, biliousness and many other ills.

To stimulate the liver and to restore intestinal activity PINKETTES

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keeps are perfection, so gentle are they in action, yet so certain in result. Your chemist sells Pinkettes, or post free, 60 cents per box, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kianze Road, Shanghai.

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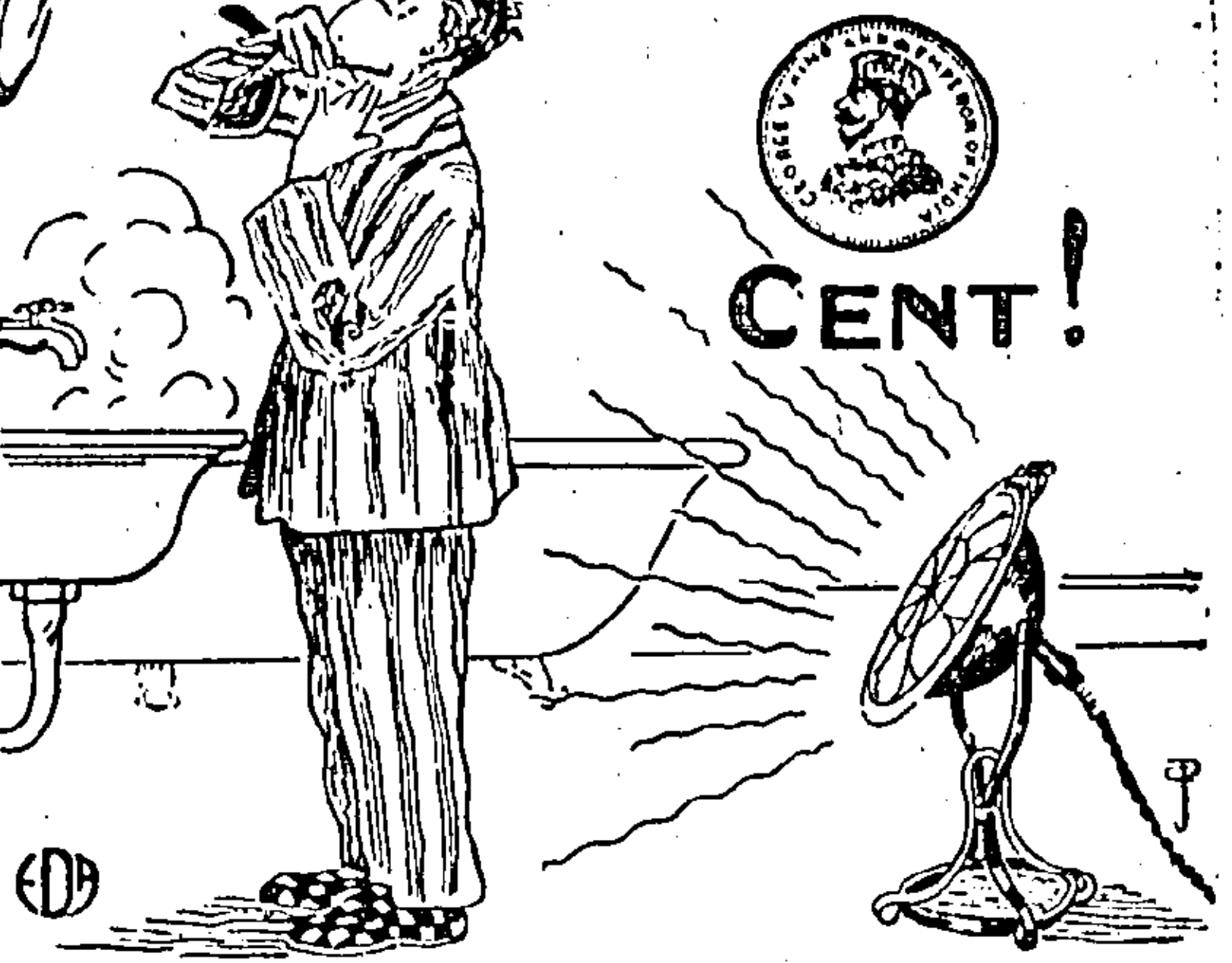


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QUEEN'S THEATRE. SABATINI'S

"SCARAMOUCHE."

"Scaramouche," a Rex Ingram production for Metro Picture Corporation, adapted from Rafael Sabatini's novel of the same name, comes to the Queen's Theatre for an extended visit, beginning to-day. This picture, a feature in ten reels, has played special engagements in the larger cities and comes to Hongkong acclaimed by critics as one of the masterpieces of the cinema.

Ingram, from all accounts, has surpassed his production of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" with this picture.

"Scaramouche" is a story of the French Revolution. It tells the romance of Andre-Louis Moreau (Ramon Novarro) and Aline de Kercadiou (Alicia Terry). Andre-Louis has been brought up as the ward of Aline's uncle. The Marquis de la Tour d'Azyr (Lewis Stone), a haughty aristocrat and man of fashion, killed Andre-Louis' friend, Philippe, because of his revolutionary sentiments, and on the Marquis Andre-Louis has sworn eternal vengeance. To make matters worse the Marquis is courting Aline.

Andre's seditious speeches cause him to be sought for the gallows, and in escaping from the pursuing gendarmes, he joins a strolling band of players and becomes Scaramouche, the clown. Bitterness against Aline leads him into

an affair with the leading lady of the troupe, but he ends this when the girl accepts attentions from the Marquis.

Skilled in fencing, Andre-Louis Moreau is persuaded to become substitute deputy in the National Assembly of France for a deputy who was killed in the series of duels brought by the aristocrats against the people's representatives. In a duel with La Tour d'Azyr, which is the culmination of his activities in the Assembly, Andre-Louis wounds the Marquis, and Andre's misunderstanding of Aline's actions after the duel further widens the breach between them.

The fires of rebellion among the lower and middle classes of Paris are finally fanned into open revolt. The patriot Danton (George Siegmann) leads the mob to the Tuilleries, where the monarchy is overthrown. The Marquis escapes from the massacre at the Tuilleries and seeks shelter at the house where also is Aline, who has been unable to escape from the city. Andre-Louis comes to save her, and finds the Marquis there. The two men are on the point of killing each other when revelations are made that disclose Andre's real identity.

The thirty principal characters in "Scaramouche" include, beside Ramon Novarro, Lewis Stone and Alicia Terry, who were the triumphant band of players in Ingram's "Prisoner of Zenda," Lloyd Ingraham, Julia Swayne Gordon and Edith Allen.

I AM ODASCHEAM

and all the rage; See traits advertised on last page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TO LET.

SPACIOUS OFFICES. Second floor, China Building. Promises available March 1st. Inspection any time during business hours. Apply The Hongkong Excavation, Pile Driving & Construction Co., Ltd.

STORAGE Space on Marine Lots with Godowns & Chinese House to let from 31st December. W. S. Bailey, Kowloon Bay.

TO LET.—Spacious Godown in Duddell Street especially suitable for bonded warehouse. Apply H. M. H. Namazoo.

TO LET.—A few spacious office rooms. Apply Secretary, Prince's Building & Land Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—KELETT MANOR BEING NO. 185 THE PEAK. POSSESSION NEXT MAY.—H. Percy Smith No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 16th, TUESDAY, 17th, WEDNESDAY, 18th and SATURDAY, 21st, instant. By order of the committee, J. W. KEW, Secretary.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW OF FLOWERS and VEGETABLES will be held at VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS on THURSDAY, 5th March, 1925. ENTRIES will be FINITELY CLOSE at 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 25th February, 1925, at the Hon. Secretary's office, but intending Exhibitors are requested to SEND IN THEIR ENTRIES AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

SCHEDULES HAVE BEEN SENT TO PATRONS. LIFE MEMBERS AND ALL MEMBERS WHO HAVE PAID THEIR SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

MEMBERS who have not yet paid their subscription and **ALL** those who wish to join the SOCIETY are kindly requested to send \$5 immediately to the Hon. Secretary Mr. E. B. C. HORNELL, c/o Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

THE draw for open Events and Club Championship is posted in the Pavilion. Play commences on MONDAY, 2nd March First two rounds of all events to be completed by 21st March. Court may now be looked at the Pavilion.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

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EVERYWHERE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

The Thirty Sixth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hongkong, on Tuesday, March 3, 1925, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and Report of the Directors for the year ending December 31, 1924, and declaring a dividend. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, February 18, 1925, until Tuesday, March 3, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors, **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,** General Managers. Hongkong, February 11, 1925.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING

CUPS have been presented by B. D. F. Beith, Esq., for Winning Owners of the Fanning Handicap A. B. & C. Classes at the Meeting to be held on 28th inst.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the First Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, February 28th 1925 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 23rd 1925. Handicaps will be published on Friday, February 27th 1925.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby advised that the Badges issued to them for the Annual Race Meeting will also be available for the 1st Extra Race Meeting to be held on the 28th of February 1925.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 21st, February 1925, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1924.

The Register of shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday the 9th, February to Saturday the 21st, February 1925 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of The Court of Directors.

A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong 2nd, February, 1925

HONGKONG ANGLING CLUB.

THE First Annual Meeting will be held in the Board Room of Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. on MONDAY, 2nd March 1925, at 5.30 p.m.

E. B. C. HORNELL,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL accounts outstanding against the Estate of the late W. A. J. Cooper (deceased) are to be sent in to the undersigned not later than 26th Feb 1925.

H. A. LAMMERT,
Bank of Canton Building,
19th, February 1925.

Lammert Bros.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **Thurs., the 26th, Feb. 1925.** commencing at 2.45 p.m.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Teak Hatstand, Chesterfield Couch and Armchairs, (Crotonne Covers) Curio Cabinet, Book Cases, Fire Brasses, Teak Card Table, Overmantle with bevelled Mirror, Brass Ornaments, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Curios, etc. Teak Sorewinding Extension Dining Table, Chairs, Teak Side Board, Dinner Waggons, Silver Cabinet, E. P. Ware, Table Fan, Ceiling Lights, etc., etc. Teak and Iron Bedsteads, Teak Double and Single Wardrobes with Glass Doors, Dressing Table Marble Top Wash Stands, Chest of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Toilet Sets, etc.

Enamelled Baths, Porcelain Basins, Cooking Utensils, Teak Ice Chest, Forns, Garden Seats, Stone Koller, etc.

One Cottage Piano by Moutrie and

A Large Quantity of Blackwood Ware comprising—

Curio Cabinet, Tables, Chairs, Opium Stool, Jardinieres, etc.

Catalogues will be issued. On View from Wednesday the 25th February 1925

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. **LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

Hughes & Hough

LIMITED

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned), on **WEDNESDAY,** February 25, 1925, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c. comprising—

Double and Single Teakwood Bedsteads with mattresses, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Table, M-T. Washstands, Teakwood four-fold Screens, Chesterfield Sofas and chairs with Covers, Dining Table and Chairs, Tea Tables, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Dinner Sets and Glass Ware, Toilet Sets, Electric Reading Lamp, Brass Fenders and Fire Irons, &c., &c., &c.

also **A quantity of Blackwood Ware,**

comprising—
M-T. Flower Stands, Side Tables, Cabinets, Curio Stands, 1 Wardrobe and 2 Standard Lamps with Shades, and 1 Enamel Bath, Typewriters, Gramophones, &c., &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash on delivery. **HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD.,** Auctioneers. Hongkong, February 17, 1925.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar Supreme Court to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned) on **MONDAY** the 23rd, February 1925, at 2.30 p.m. King's Building (top floor)

Sundry Office furniture etc. at the premises of Messrs Henri Krebs & Co.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. **HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD.,** Auctioneers. Hongkong, 12th Feb. 1925.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION SALES

Lammert Bros.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **Tuesday, 24th, February 1925.** commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 16, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising—

Teak Hatstand, Teak and Tapestry Drawing Room Suite, Overmantel, Teak and Glass Silver Cabinet, Teak Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Chairs, Brass Ornaments, Dinner Set, Tea Set, Crockery, Pictures, etc., etc. Teak Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table with Bevelled Mirror, Washstand, etc.

Several Pieces of Blackwood Furniture Catalogues will be issued On View from Monday the 23rd, February 1925

Terms:—Cash on delivery. **LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **Wed., the 25th, Feb. 1925.** at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

134 Cases Mangantito 350 Cases Soap 2 Cases Toilet Soap 56 Bottles Hair Lotion 3 Cases Toilet Soap and Powder and

46 Bars Tool Steel **A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods** Terms:—Cash on delivery. **LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

MILNERS' SAFES

THE Undersigned have just received a shipment of safes of various sizes. These may be seen at No. 5 Duddell Street.

LAMMERT BROS., Agents.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

China Building, Ground Floor.

IF you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise, send it to the **CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.** E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer. Tel. C. 4453.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS OF SALE

of the Leasehold Properties situated at

Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong

and known as

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8

Alma Villas

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION IN 8 LOTS on **WEDNESDAY,**

February 25, 1925, at 3 p.m. by

Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer,

At the China Auction Rooms, China Building.

PARTICULARS.

Lot 1.

All that piece of ground situated at Kowloon aforesaid and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section A of K. I. L. No. 1172, together with the messuages thereon known as No. 1, Alma Villas.

The area is 5293 sq. ft. or thereabouts and the Crown Rent payable is \$21.25.

Lot 2.

All that piece of ground situated at Kowloon aforesaid and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section B of K. I. L. No. 1172, together with the messuages thereon known as No. 2, Alma Villas.

The area is 4025 sq. ft. or thereabouts and the Crown Rent payable is \$16.20.

Lot 3.

All that piece of ground situated at Kowloon aforesaid and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of K. I. L. No. 1172, together with the messuages thereon known as No. 3, Alma Villas.

The area is 3892 sq. ft. or thereabouts and the Crown Rent payable is \$15.65.

Lot 4.

All that piece of ground situated at Kowloon aforesaid and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section D of K. I. L. No. 1172, together with the messuages thereon known as No. 4, Alma Villas.

The area is 3876 sq. ft. or thereabouts and the Crown Rent payable is \$15.55.

Lot 5.

All that piece of ground situated at Kowloon aforesaid and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section E of K. I. L. No. 1172, together with the messuages thereon known as No. 5, Alma Villas.

The area is 3892 sq. ft. or thereabouts and the Crown Rent payable is \$15.65.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

Solicitors.

Messrs. LO AND LO,

or to

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA

Auctioneer.

China Building

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

China Building, Ground Floor.

IF you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise, send it to the

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer. Tel. C. 4453.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **Tuesday, 24th, February 1925.** commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 16, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising—

Teak Hatstand, Teak and Tapestry Drawing Room Suite, Overmantel, Teak and Glass Silver Cabinet, Teak Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Chairs, Brass Ornaments, Dinner Set, Tea Set, Crockery, Pictures, etc., etc. Teak Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table with Bevelled Mirror, Washstand, etc.

Several Pieces of Blackwood Furniture Catalogues will be issued On View from Monday the 23rd, February 1925

Terms:—Cash on delivery. **LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **Wed., the 25th, Feb. 1925.** at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

134 Cases Mangantito 350 Cases Soap 2 Cases Toilet Soap 56 Bottles Hair Lotion 3 Cases Toilet Soap and Powder and

46 Bars Tool Steel **A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods** Terms:—Cash on delivery. **LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have just received a shipment of safes of various sizes. These may be seen at No. 5 Duddell Street.

LAMMERT BROS., Agents.

AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE

To-day, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Sunday Two Shows only at 6.00 and 9.15 p.m.

Prices of Admission:—\$2.00, \$1.20 and 80 cents.

RAMON NOVARRO

as Andre-Louis Moreau, the aristocrat, who became Scaramouche, the clown, and whose laughing madness set to flame the smouldering fire of the French Revolution.

ALICE TERRY

as Aline de Kercadiou, the lady of Louis XVI's court, swept in the passion of the Red Terror.

LEWIS STONE

as the Marquis de la Tour d'Azyr, whose scornful disregard for the rights of man—See



REX INGRAM'S
SCARAMOUCHE
THE SUPREME PHOTOPLAY



Founded on
RAIMOND GABRINI'S
thrilling novel.

Continuity by
WILLIS GOLDBECK

Photography by
JOHN F. SEITZ

Directed by
REX INGRAM

Metro
Picture

21st, Feb. 1925.

Coupon

"Telegraph" Motor Car Competition.

In every issue of the "Telegraph" up to and including April 25th, 1925, there will appear a skeleton word from which the consonants have been omitted. Competitors are required to fill in the blanks, and for every correct coupon sent in they will be credited with one point. The competitors having the highest totals when the Competition ends will be awarded prizes as follows:—1st, a Five-Passenger 1925 Dodge motor car; 2nd, a magnificent Victrola cabinet gramophone; 3rd, a No. 5 Model Underwood typewriter.

TODAY'S SKELETON WORD:—

E _ _ _ E (Five letters)

(Fill in the missing letters in the blank squares)

I agree to abide by the rules and conditions set forth in the full-page advertisement appearing in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of Dec. 27th, 1924.

Name

Address

This coupon must be forwarded to the offices of the "Hongkong Telegraph," 11, Ice House Street, not later than Wednesday, February 25th, 1925.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG - CANTON LINESailing:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG - MACAO LINESailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays 9 a.m. only)
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m. only)

Further Information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A, Des Vaux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son Ltd., or the American Express Company Hongkong.

One of the most treasured possessions of friends far away is a photo of their dear ones overseas. The Ming Yuen Studio is fitted with the most modern photographic equipment and will be pleased to show you specimens of their work.

THE MING YUEN STUDIO
(Battery Path.)

Official Photographers to the "H. K. Telegraph."

**TRAVEL THROUGH CANADA**
on your way HOME.

The New route of CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS offers the best opportunity of seeing the wonderful scenic attractions of this Dominion.

Daily all steel luxuriously furnished trains
— CNAVOUVER to MONTREAL —Highest standard Dining Car service—moderate rates.
Observation car equipped with radio on all trains.
Visit JASPER PARK and NIAGARA FALLS. Illustrated booklets and all information supplied.Asiatic Building. **C. N. R.** Queen's Rd. C. Phone C. 2004.**COUGHS and COLDS**

When dryness of the THROAT or irritation in the NOSE tells you that a COUGH or a COLD is impending, the time has come to take

FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS

The best remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA etc.

Prepared by

THE PHARMACY,

FLETCHER & CO., LTD.

Asiatic Building, 26 Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

CLEARANCE SALE

30 % REDUCTION

For Two Weeks Only**LES ELEGANCES DE PARIS**

8, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone 386.

Telephone 386.

ELECTRO-PLATING.

OVER TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the Electro-deposition of Metals in Hongkong places us in a position to offer reliable and efficient service for the plating of articles in Gold, Silver, Nickel and Copper.

Artistic finishes in Bronze, Antique Copper, and Oxidized Silver.
Polished and Lacquered Brassware.**William C. Jack & Co., Ltd**
Electrical Engineers,

Tel. Central 358. Astor House Bldg., Hongkong.

NOTICE.**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 19th December, 1924, the name of the Chinese American Industrial Developing Co., Ltd., was changed and the company will thereafter be known as "The Hongkong Excavation, Pile Driving, and Construction Co., Limited."

The Company will continue to carry on business as structural engineers and building contractors as heretofore under the new name.

C. B. SHANK,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Dec., 1924.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on Thursday, the 26th February 1925 at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ended 31st December 1924, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday the 16th February 1925 until Thursday 26th February 1925, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th February 1925.

CEMENT**TSURUTANI & CO., LTD.**

(Manager S. Tanaka)

No. 1, Prince's Building,
Telephone C. 1329.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ASANO PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

(Yearly products 9,000,000 casks)

Packing—Casks or Gunny Bags

Shipment—Punctual

Quality—Best

Price —Moderate.

Supplied to Manila Harbour Works.

" " Surabaya " "
50,000 casks to each.C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
SANITARY ENGINEERS, etc.

OFFICE & SHOWROOM: China Building, Queen's Rd., C. TEL. C. 269. Hongkong.

Sanitary Goods,

Fire Grates,

Cooking Stoves,

Floor & Wall Tiles.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR HEATING INSTALLATIONS, HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEMS, etc.

FOR ATTENTION OF MASTERS OF NORTH-BOUND STEAMERS.

AS, during the North-East Monsoon there is always a possibility of North-bound steamers running short OF BUNKER COAL, this is to inform you that TAIT & CO., AMOY, (a well-protected port with good anchorage) have stocks of GOOD JAPANESE BUNKER COAL AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Wireless messages via Hongkong or Formosa are re-transmitted by the Great Northern Telegraph Co. and a wire to "TAIT" or "COALBUNKER" AMOY, will receive their prompt attention.
Code, Bentley's Complete—Phrase Condensed.**NOTICE.****TRUE TONE**

Is not only pleasant

to hear but is important

to beginners, who

will learn more rapidly

by practising on a

piano which is well

made, true in tone and

responsive of touch

such as

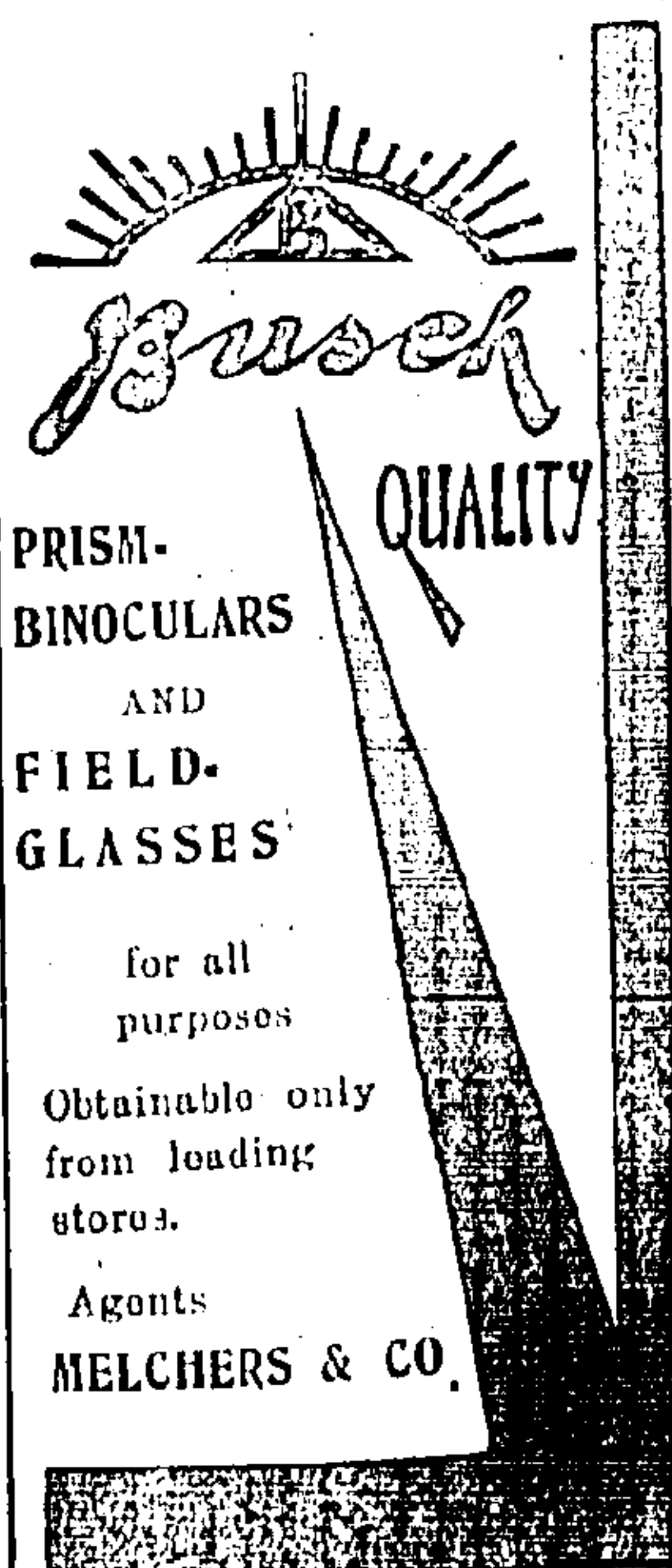
THE**MORRISON PIANOS**

Let us show you at

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

94 a. Wanchai Road.

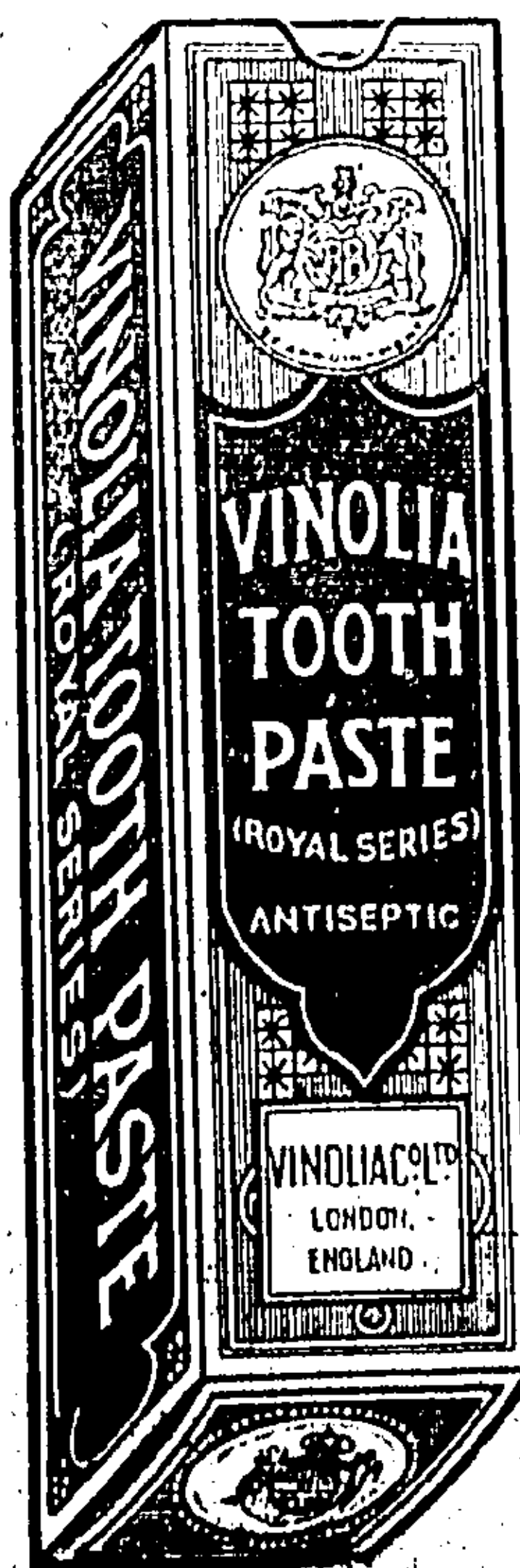
Telephone No. Central 2127



PRISM-BINOCULARS AND FIELD-GLASSES

for all purposes

Obtainable only from leading stores.

Agents
MELCHERS & CO.**MANILA CARNIVAL TRAGEDY.****Tiger Kills Woman Tamer.**

Loretta Fernandez Castro, Filipina, wild animal tamer, known from the Federated Malay States to Japan for her daring exploits with the denizens of the jungle, was killed at Manila in the carnival ground on Friday, the 13th instant, when a man-eating Bengal tiger, property of the Manila Shows, attacked her, sinking his teeth into her neck and clawing her chest, reports the Manila Bulletin.

The girl entered the cage as usual to go through her daily "death dance," performed while two full-grown Bengal tigers sit on stools at either side. While there were many conflicting stories the attack apparently came without warning, the striped terror, lightning-like in its movements, reaching out a taloned paw during her gyrations and completing his death mission before the slightest move could be made on the part of the attendants to save her.

In an instant all was confusion, the large crowd which had witnessed the blood-curdling affair dashing for the exits, panic stricken, while others on the outside attempted to make their way in.

BEAST IS SHOT.

In the van of the incoming crowd was a city detective who rushed to the cage and fired one shot which stunned the girl's assailant and made possible her removal from the cage, according to the version of several eyewitnesses. Others said, however, that the beast had withdrawn to a far side of the cage before the shot was fired.

Miss Castro was rushed to the carnival first-aid station where she was treated by a public health service surgeon, but she died a few minutes later while an ambulance from the Philippine General Hospital bringing added physicians was en route to the grounds.

Several armed American Army guards are reported to have been in the show at the time and made quick moves to kill the animal but were dissuaded by the trainers, who maintained that it would be better to first remove the girl before possibly exciting the tigers to further activity. The detective, however, rushed to the side of the cage and fired with out hesitation.

The big cat sank to the floor, his mate all the while remaining calm and apparently unconcerned in the unexpected events which were going on about him. The wounded tiger, although rendered incapable of further activity at the moment, was far from dead and lay on the floor of the cage, breathing regularly, his eyes roving over the surging crowd. After the exit of those present it was necessary to again shoot the animal and an Army Colt .45 was brought into use, the ball from the weapon passing entirely through the head of the tiger and going into the floor of the cage.

INCREASE IN FICTION.

There were 12,706 books published in Britain during 1924, being 327 over the record for 1913. Decreases were: Technology, 103; books on science, 93; and history, 47; but fiction increased by 314, biography by 111, travel by 99, and poetry and drama by 64.

**Strengthen the voice and sweeten the breath**

Protect throat and lungs from infection. An occasional Evans' Pastille will kill all the germs of chill, cold, influenza and catarrh at once. When buying, make sure of the name EVANS upon the bottle—your guarantee of the genuine.

EVANS' Pastilles

Made in England by Evans, Sons, Leech & Webb, Ltd., Liverpool, according to a formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital. Sold by chemists and stores.

MASSAGE HALLMrs. G. UZUNOYE,
Expert Masseuse,
37, Queen's Road, Central.
2nd. Floor.**DON'T FAIL TO SEE**

THE GREATEST FEATURE OF THE SEASON

"KOENIGSMARK"

(in twelve massive reels)

A production so perfect that it will be pre-eminent among the great pictures of the year. Stop praising anything until you see Pieree Benoit's world famous novel on the screen. It's incomparable! Noting like it yet.

FINAL SHOW TO-DAY, 5 & 9.15 p.m.

DON'T MISS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY

STARTING TO-MORROW, 5 & 9.15 p.m.

CLAIRE WINDSOR

in Lois Weber's Mighty Photoplay

"WHAT DO MEN WANT?"

(IN EIGHT REELS)

WORLD THEATRESHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY**
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET,

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H. W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS.

TEL. ADDRESS—"TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 212.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENHANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

WATSON'S E WHISKY

Blended where it is distilled, and Bottled
where it is blended—in SCOTLAND.

A Skillful blend of the finest matured High-land Whiskies. A happy result of long years of experience in distilling and blending; with a fine flavour that cannot fail to assure appreciation from the most discriminating palate.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 83 YEARS.



Sir Harry Lauder,
Sings only
FOR

VICTOR RECORDS

We have a large selection.
Send for a Catalogue.



S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Victor Distributors.



FOR THE RACES

It does make a difference to your outlook on life to feel that everything you wear is "correct" — in the style, the shape, the material, the finish, the fit. Never a doubt of such essentials in a—

LINCOLN BENNETT HAT.



The Best Felt Hats are made from Hare's Fur. Fine Hare's Fur and Scotch Coney Fur, and are priced accordingly.



LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

The New Remington Portable Typewriter

A marvel of compactness
Fits in a case 4" high
Has Standard Keyboard
No shifting for figures.

MUSTARD & Co

17, Connaught Road Central
Tel. C.1186

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 21st Feb., 1925.

STREET NOISES.

Like all growing cities, Hong-kong is becoming noisier every year. This is, to some extent, inevitable, but we find ourselves in general sympathy with the remarks made by the writer of our local notes in to-day's *Motoring Supplement* regarding the altogether excessive contributions made to street noises here by chauffeurs and tramcar drivers. We fully realise that the average Chinese has very little traffic sense and that it takes a deal to frighten him out of the way of oncoming vehicles. More than a usual amount of "tooting" and clanging of tramway bells is, therefore, necessary. But the evil which we particularly have in mind is the almost incessant sounding of horns and the ringing of bells at times when there is not the slightest need for the giving of any warning whatever. That is a proceeding which ought to be stopped.

If our police or other authorities imagine that we are exaggerating on this subject, they can easily test the issue by sending an officer say to the junction of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road during practically any hour of the day, with a view to taking particular note of what occurs. Such an investigation would secure vivid and striking confirmation of our statement that much of the incessant noise created in our streets could be suppressed, being totally unnecessary. Then, apart from that latter point, there is the question of the type of motor-horn used. Many of these are needlessly powerful and their tone is enough almost to awaken the dead. On the other hand, we have observed some big cars fitted with a horn which produces a low and subdued note, but which is ample for the purpose for which it is intended. If the bulk of the Colony's cars were so equipped, there would be a marked diminution in the volume of our street noises. At any rate, whatever the solution may be, it is high time steps were taken to create a quieter atmosphere in the city. We commend the whole matter to the authorities concerned, in the hope that something may be done to materially curtail what is becoming a serious nuisance.

A.D.O.'S. New Offering.

Hongkong is to have another opportunity of seeing local talent on the stage next week, when the Amateur Dramatic Club will give four performances of the farcical comedy "French Leave," which made such a hit when it was produced at Home. The scene is laid in France, and the story has to do with the late war, but the author, Reginald Berkely, has taken the lighter side of the conflict for his tale, and the result is a pleasing comedy which immediately became a favourite in London, where it had a very long run. The *dramatis personae* will be portrayed by a carefully selected cast of local actors, who will include newcomers as well as persons well-known already for their histrionic art, and one of those taking part will be the oldest of the active members of the Hongkong A.D.C., namely Mr. H. W. Bird. "French Leave" is being produced by our Harbour Master, Lt. Commander G. F. Hole, who, it will interest our readers to know, has already produced the play most successfully in Colombo. Details as to the time of performance, and booking, appear in our advertising columns. It will be generally agreed that our A. D. C. has shown commendable enterprise in undertaking another offering so soon after the exceedingly successful production of "St. Joan," and the Colony can congratulate itself on having such a "live" and versatile band of clever amateurs.

The Clydebank "Strike".

Coming as it does at a time when the question of rents is prominent locally, the news of the Clydebank "rent strike" will be read with added interest by people out here, who will also follow eagerly the reports of further proceedings in the deadlock which has been reached in this case. From the brief messages which have come through on the wires, it may be gathered that there is a special Rents Commission sitting to probe the matter, and in the meantime there is an agreement—not very strictly kept so far—for both sides to the dispute to refrain from active propaganda or enforcement of legal rights. Three days ago there was a reference in Parliament to this trouble in the Clydebank district, which was described as "a serious state of public disorder which might easily become a danger to life and property," and from reports of the affair which Home papers contain it appears that this apprehension is not without good grounds. The temper of the people is an ugly one, and the district is alleged to be a stronghold of the "advanced" thought which prevails in some parts of Britain today, and which its opponents term Bolshevism. The eyes of people throughout the country are no doubt turned towards Clydebank, and on the result of the present dispute a great deal will depend. It has to be admitted that the tenants in question have a great deal to be said for their point of view, which is mainly that they have not the rent to pay and cannot live out in the open; but there is a fear that unscrupulous persons might take advantage of this trouble to avoid paying rent, though able to do so. Apart from the dawn of actual Utopia, in which everyone will have a free home, owners are entitled to get a fair return for their houses, and the rights of property have to be protected. This Clydebank dispute might well have very ugly issues, and authorities have to be very careful that they do nobody an injustice. For the present it can only be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail with such parties to the controversy as are inclined to be hotheaded, for the constitutional practice of the realm must be firmly upheld, even where such firmness might seem harshness. But the whole affair emphasises anew that at Home, as out here, the housing problem stands in the forefront of the issues awaiting solution.

ART TREASURES.

THIEVES' BIG HAUL.

Hollywood, California, Feb. 20. Art treasures valued at nearly half a million dollars, mainly Renaissance paintings, lacers and antique silver, are missing from the home of Mr. Martin Weinschenck, president of the Weinschenck Company of Danzig. The loss was discovered when Mr. Weinschenck returned from a holiday. The collection was insured for \$216,000 in London.—*Reuter.*

DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS A GOD WITHIN US.—*Quid.*

Mr. W. Russell, Government marine surveyor, goes on Home leave to-day.

The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle is departing for Home via America to-day, on leave.

It is notified that Mr. Sui-wing has qualified as an auditor under the Companies Ordinance.

Our second edition will contain Race results and a report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank meeting.

Passengers returning by the P. and O. liner *Kashgar* included Miss G. Chittle, Mr. A. W. Eastman and Mr. J. S. Dick.

Tenders are being invited for the construction of a service path from Magazine Gap Road to serve the new sites south of Thorpe Manor.

It is notified that an Exequatur empowering Mr. J. Clement the Consul-General for Belgium at Canton to act as Belgian Consul-General for Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

Slight injuries were caused to a Chinese woman who yesterday was knocked down by a motor car at the junction of Lai-chikok and Tai-po Roads. She was taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital for treatment.

Messrs. Hall, Law and Co. have some excellent pictures of the Races, in postcard and other sizes. The Ming Yuen Studio and Mee Chung, who are well-known for work of this kind, also have a varied display.

His Excellency the Governor has made the following appointments:—Mr. William Osborne Lambert to be Acting Government Marine Surveyor, and Mr. Robert Hunter to be Temporary Assistant Government Marine Surveyor.

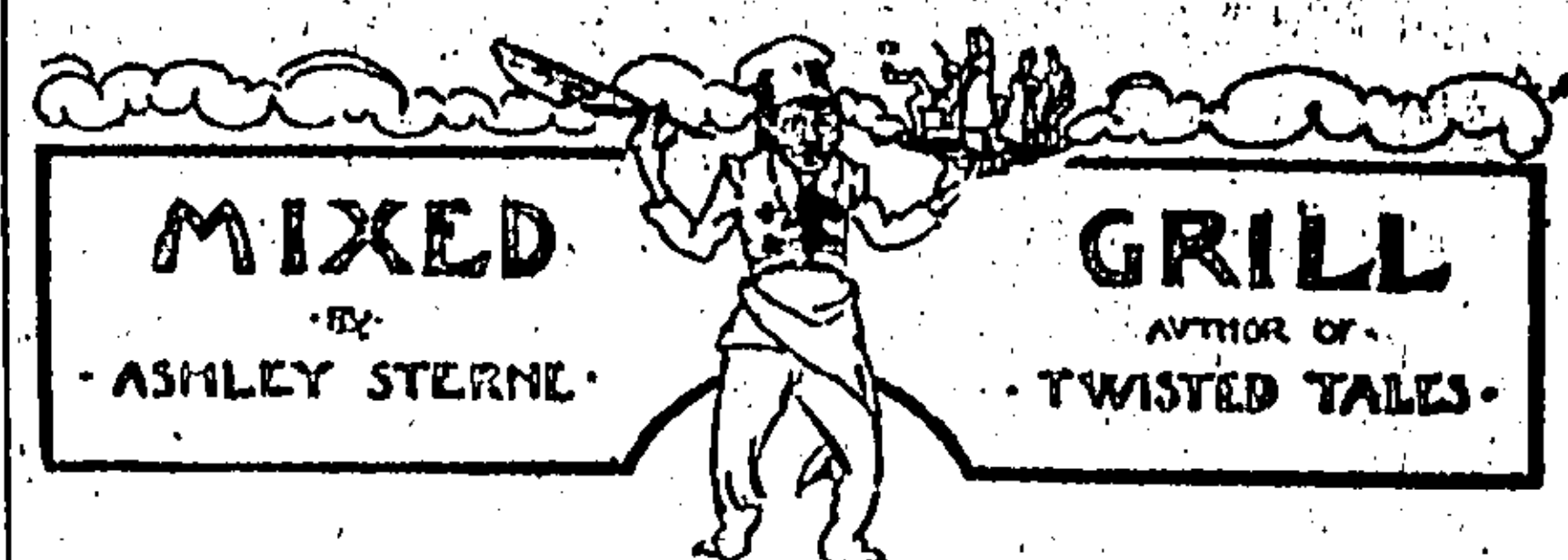
The master of the *Benvannoch*, arriving from Singapore, yesterday reports that for five days his vessel was stranded on Tree Island, near Singapore, the actual striking taking place on January 23rd. An enquiry was held at Singapore, he continues.

A coolie employed at the Government quarry at North Point fell from his seat on a lorry yesterday whilst it was proceeding along North Point foreshore. One of the wheels passed over his thigh and fractured it. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

It is seldom that a boat goes up on the slips for repairs with her name correctly displayed and comes down with it reversed. That, however, has happened with one of the Union Waterboat Company's vessels—the "Tai Luk." After being overhauled, her name was painted afresh, but the Chinese responsible for this work reversed the letters, so that the boat now has the name of "Kul Iat."

The Harbour Master gives notice that two new buoys—one in the 10th, and one in the 11th Section of the harbour—have been laid in position. These buoys, in conjunction with the previously existing buoys, provide two additional head and stern mooring berths in the harbour, for vessels up to 600 feet in length. The two additional berths are under the control of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Application to use them may be made as laid down in Harbour Notification No. 24 of 1922.

Simplicity of story is the keynote surrounding Harold Lloyd's newest feature Pathocomedy offering, "Girl Shy," which will be seen at the Coronet theatre to-day. A small rural community is the background for most of the action and laughs occurring in the film. Lloyd plays the role of a small town tailor apprenticed to his uncle, who is bashful in the presence of the opposite sex, in fact painfully so. It is said to be an ideal role for the spectacular comedian and he no doubt makes the most of its mirth-producing opportunities, for Lloyd has never yet disappointed the world-wide army of his admirers.



Free these words are in print it is likely that the B. B. C.'s proposed venture to broadcast the cries of the wild fowl on the Suffolk Broads will have been brought to a successful conclusion, and we shall all know what sort of noises are respectively made by the canvas-backed sheldrake, the knob-nosed snipe, and the lop-eared widgeon. After this, we may confidently presume that the enterprising B. B. C. will go yet farther afield, even into the heart of the African and Indian jungles, and before very long I anticipate that we shall all be made familiar with such interesting noises as the bray of the laughing jackass, the cackle of the mongoose, the quack of the Bombay duck, the mew of the muscat, the bay of the prairie oyster, and the bony rattle of the wombat in flight.

Which reminds me to warn you that if a dear old lady, with benevolence written on her forehead and gin on



her nose, calls on you to solicit subscriptions on behalf of the Society for Encouraging Shingling amongst Porcupines, the concern is an illusory one; its zealous collector having developed that distressing mental malady known as stoats in the stoople.

RHYMES WITHOUT REASON.
There lived an old lady near Beaulieu.

Whose conduct was very unbecomingly;

She wrote to the Viquor:

"Rev. Sir-Give up liquor
At once,

And believe me,

Yours treasonously."

An American syndicate, I hear, is looking about for a suitable site in London whereon to erect a 15-million dollar super-hotel. Nobody will grudge this lavish capital expenditure if it only makes a good inn come.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Hon. Stoneleigh Brokeford has taken up his residence at Rowton House for the rest of the winter.

The numerous friends of Lady Lucy Loosetile will learn with regret that she is at present confined to her room at Broadmoor with head-trouble.

The marriage recently arranged between Lady Frieda Spratt, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Grise, and Grayling, and Captain Blear-burg Hardroe, of the 1st Fish-guards, will be celebrated on Friday next at All Souls, Dover.

Mr. Adam S. Windle has been compelled to cancel all his social



engagements owing to his having undertaken some important excavatory work for the Government at Portland.

The engagement is at last announced of Miss Trilby Tryhard who played such a prominent part in the social life of the 'nineties. The name of the victim has not transpired.

Mr. Ashley Sterne is confined to his house with writer's cramp. Several anxious creditors who called yesterday

were, however, informed by the butler (Jemima Higgins) that the distinguished patient hopes to leave England very shortly for a whole-day trip to Boulogne.

I see that a French insurance company makes a speciality of insuring the lives of dogs. It does not, however, propose to grant policies on the lives of cats, the difficulty in the way being a well-founded objection of the owners to paying nine premiums per cat.

A well-known lady novelist recently expressed to an interviewer her opinion that "men are far too faddy concerning their likes." May I add that, personally, I am very faddy, not to say punctilious, in my dislikes, too? For instance:—

I don't like mixed pickles, bass trombones, and glue;

I simply loath weasels;

I can't stand linoleum, red ink, Irish stew,

Nutmeg-graters, and easels.

I've no predilection for banjos or boos,

Shrove Tuesday or sodium;

I don't care a blow for tight trousers, Dutch cheese,

I detest lycopodium.

I frankly abhor equinoctial gales,

Quadratic equations,

Mercurator's Projection, eug-enics, sperm whales,

Ostrich farming, Tube stations,

I don't care for adenoids scissors, new moons,

French windows, and nieces;



I shun logarithms, pink flannel, cocoons,

And threepenny-pieces.

I dislike Zoroastrians, Mont Blanc, and high tea,

Thin string and roast pheasant;

And that, gentle lady, I think you'll agree,

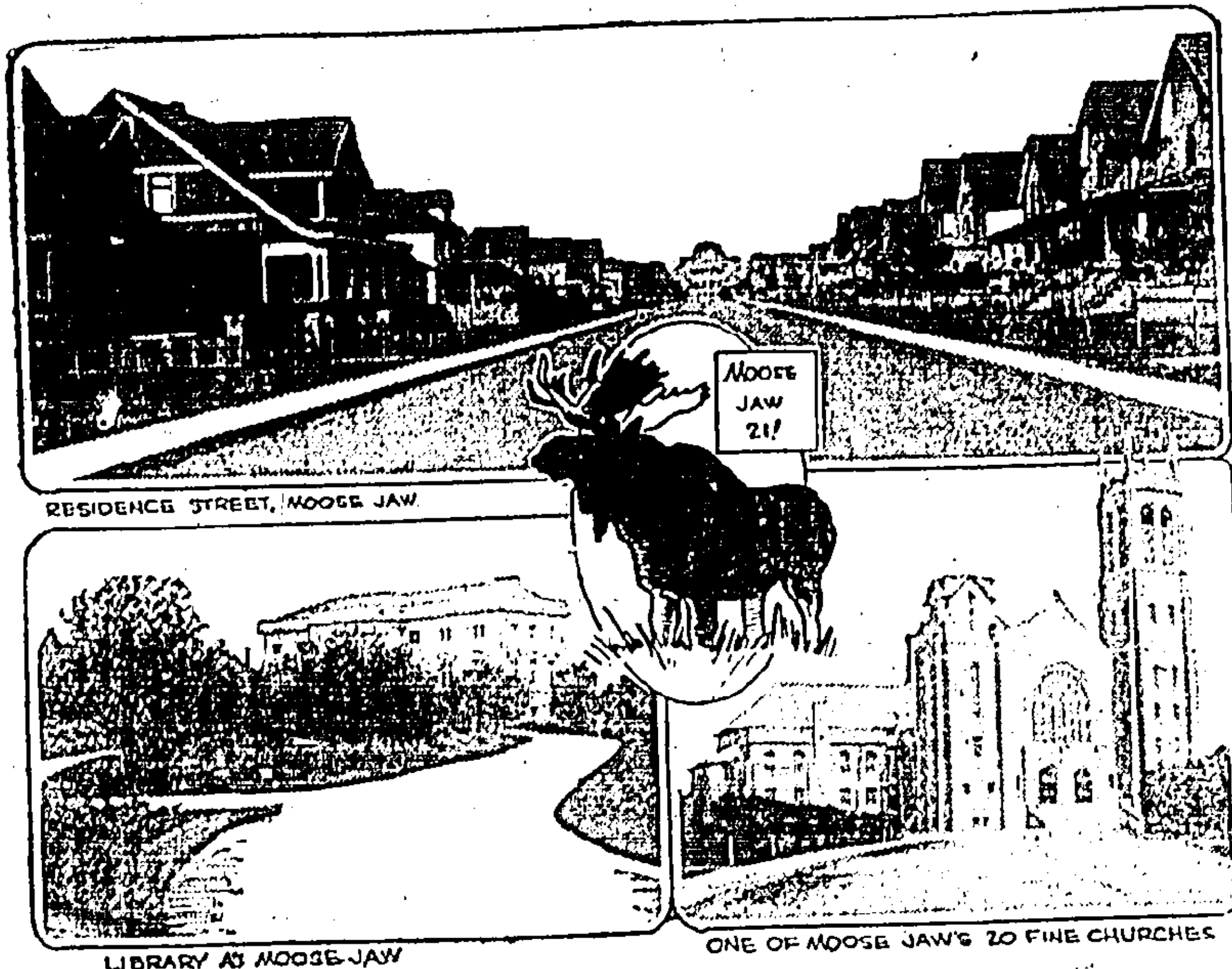
Is enough for the present.

A drug with the pretty name of sodium phenylmethylpyzolonamidomethan-sulphonate has been tried as a cure for rheumatism. If it does not prove a success in that capacity it would make a topping fire-escape.

Mr. Patrick Carr, treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, has come out with the encouraging pronouncement that marriage inspires a man to save, and that a wife is the best investment a man can make. As a bachelor from birth, I am ever so glad to know this. I have been living in a world of illusion, and have wasted tons of pity over my married mon friends. For instance, there is A. He lives in a state of perpetual impecuniosity, a condition of things which, in my ignorance, I attributed to the extravagance of Mrs. A., who never wears the same hat twice, and is so "tony" that she frequently buys hats which she never wears at all. I know now of course, that A. all the time was merely being "inspired to save," and that money which wasters like myself would squander on lunch, evening papers, and hair-cutting, was in actuality being put into "the best investment a man can make." One of these days, I trust, the investment will yield a substantial dividend, payable in solid beige straw and fawn velvet. Then I can see old A., with a patchwork full of hats, rushing round to the wardrobe-dealer to catch his warrant, and thereafter spending one crowded hour of joyous life listening to the carillon of the Dog and Doughnut's cash register knocking up the one-and-fours pences.

MOOSE JAW CITY.

Canadian Town Reaches Its Majority.



November 27th, marked a momentous event in the history of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, one of the wonder cities of the Canadian west, for she came of age; or in other words, 21 years ago she was incorporated as a city. A traveller had a broken wheel and mended it by placing a moose jaw across the break and tying it in place with a string. Several Indians saw this work done and immediately called the future town "the place where the white man mended his wheel with the jaw of a moose"—Moose Jaw.

Not only has Moose Jaw's progress been phenomenal in this period, but it also marks an epoch of marvellous development in Saskatchewan; in fact, the evolution of a rich farming and industrial province from bare prairies. Forty-two years ago not a house stood within the present boundaries of what is today, the thriving city of Moose Jaw, which had a population of 19,285 in 1921. Neither was there a house to be seen in that vast territory, now known as Saskatchewan with its modern cities, its imposing capital at Regina and a big university at Saskatoon.

Moose Jaw was a typical prairie railway town in 1893 on the main line of the Canadian Pacific when that company constructed a branch from Pasqua, a short distance along the line, to the international boundary to connect with St. Paul. Today Moose Jaw is an important railway centre, the home of 3,000 local railway employees. It has 72 miles of trackage in its freight yards, and is also the site of a fine station built in 1920 at a cost of \$800,000.

Industries of many sorts have sprung up in Moose Jaw, such as a large packing plant, flour mills and a creamery, the sales of which in 1919 exceeded \$1,000,000. Twelve banks are kept busy handling the finances of the city and a wide circle of farming and business centres. It is a

wholesale headquarters serving two smaller cities, 25 towns, 100 villages and 125 hamlets.

The city has 12 modern public schools, one collegiate institute, one Roman Catholic school, a nonsectarian residential college and 2 business schools, besides a musical conservatory and a public library. With 20 churches, 10 hotels, 6 hospitals, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. 200 acres of public parks, tree-shaded boulevards, 25 miles of concrete and plank walk and other modern municipal features, it is a fine place in which to live or engage in business. Moose Jaw owns its own light and power plant, waterworks system, markets and incinerator.

SPORTS PARS.

Interesting World Items.

J. Sharp is again to captain Lancashire next season, and J. T. Tyldesley will be in command of the second eleven.

Strudwick's benefit at the Oval in August proved in every way a success. From the proceeds of the match itself, his subscription list, and collections on the ground he will receive a net sum of £1,856.

The financial outlook of the Essex County Cricket Club is brightening, and towards the guarantee of £1000 that had to be secured by the end of the month, the amount subscribed up to date was £500.

In their annual report, the Hampshire County Cricket Committee state that owing to the bad weather the gate receipts last season were the lowest for several years. The membership of the club however, has increased from 2613 in 1923 to 2742. As the result of his benefit match, Newman has received £1000. The Committee have decided to restart a nursery for young players on the county ground.

Harry Jacobs, the boxing promoter, who has taken over the Royal Albert Hall from Major Arnold Wilson, made a statement at a Press luncheon at the Holborn Restaurant. Mr. Jacobs said that the sympathy of everyone is so deep for Major Wilson that his directors and himself would be only too happy, if Major Wilson turns up, to pay the entire expense of a benefit night at the Royal Albert Hall, and turn over the proceeds to one who always has done the best for boxing and the public. Bombardier Wells, according to Mr. Jacobs, is somewhat elusive, and the promoter is willing to give him a guarantee of £1000 over and above any share of the purse if he was willing to box the winner of the Phil Scott-Jack Stanley contest over twenty rounds.

"Australia's wonder batsman" is the title that is being given to W. H. Ponsford the century-maker.

In a heavy-weight boxing contest over ten rounds at Copenhagen, Joe Mullings, of London, lost to Peterson, of Denmark, on points.

W. H. Ponsford, who has made centuries in his first two Test matches, became a regular member of the Victoria eleven only last winter.

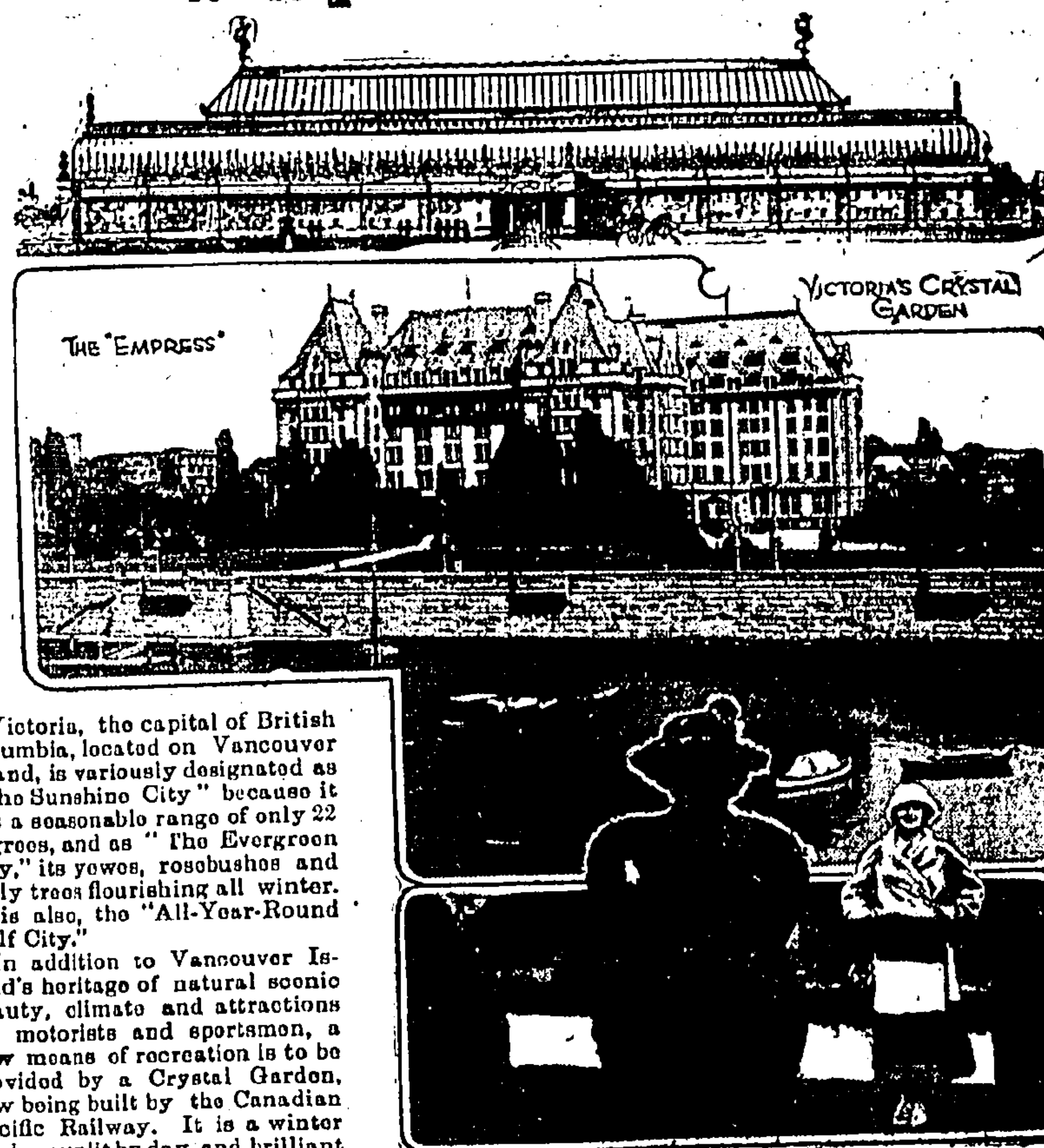
At the Heart of Midlothian jubilee dinner, Mr. Ian MacIntyre, M.P., recalled that in 1874 the Hearts sent a team to Fettes College to see if the school would adopt the Association game.

The Rev. Allister Stewart, M.A., who was one of the speakers at the Heart of Midlothian jubilee dinner, played as a half-back for the club when he was studying at Edinburgh University.

A London writer has it that J. C. Gibbs, Harlequin, is the fastest man in Rugby football today.

NEW CRYSTAL GARDEN.

To be Built on Vancouver Island.



Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, located on Vancouver Island, is variously designated as "The Sunshine City" because it has a seasonable range of only 22 degrees, and as "The Evergreen City," its yewes, rosebushes and holly trees flourishing all winter. It is also, the "All-Year-Round Golf City."

In addition to Vancouver Island's heritage of natural scenic beauty, climate and attractions for motorists and sportsmen, a new means of recreation is to be provided by a Crystal Garden, now being built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a winter garden sunlit by day, and brilliant with electric lights by night, when music will enliven the hours. Built on a two-acre plot of land facing the Empress Gardens with their riot of roses, the Crystal Garden will be of generous proportions, with the lower portion of brick and concrete, and the superstructure of steel and especially designed glass. The interior will eventually be a huge conservatory, provision having been made throughout for Beacon Hill beach, a distance of growing vines, palms and plants, nearly a mile, maintained at a City.

while the centre will feature the largest salt water swimming pool kept in constant circulation. It will, of course, be sterilized, and bathers, before entering the pool, will pass under showers of varying temperatures. Among other attractions planned at the Empress Hotel, are a gymnasium and hot salt water baths, thus offering a programme similar to Atlantic Coast resorts like Atlantic City.

Arrested Development



THE savage inhabitants of remote parts of the earth are leading the same life to-day as when the Romans landed in England.

The reason is obvious — they haven't learned the value of organized effort and organized distribution. . . .

Ask the successful merchant of Hongkong what helps most in the distribution of merchandise and he will reply at once:—"Advertising!"

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"Odascheam" in hot water has the effect of opening the pores and removing all impurities and greasiness.

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"ODASCHEAM" MEANS DEFIANCE TO SKIN INFECTIONS.

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 3336 (NO POSSIBLE DOUBT WHAT EVER TAKE A PAIR OF SPARKLING EYES) Eric Courtland
 D 1335 (TAKE A PAIR OF SPARKLING EYES) Maurice D'Oisy
 979 (GONDOLIERS SELECTION) Symphony Orchestra
"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD"
 317 (I HAVE A SONG TO SING, O. LIKE A GHOST HIS VIGIL KEEPING) Passmore & Hilda Francis
 (PASSMORE & HOWE)
 338 (STRANGE ADVENTURE WHEN A WOODER GOES A-WOOLING) Quartette
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RADIO NOTES AND NEWS

Second World's Fair Dates Selected.

The definite dates for the Second Radio World's Fair which is to take place in New York City next autumn, were announced by Directors James F. Kerr and U.J. Hermann at Chicago last month. Both are in that city completing arrangements for the Fourth Annual Chicago Radio Show, which is also one of their enterprises.

This year's great international wireless exposition will open on Monday noon, September 14th and continue until Saturday night, September 19th. It will be held in the enormous 258th Field Artillery Armory, which is located at Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue, and which is the largest building of its kind in America.

The Radio World's Fair of 1925 will outshine the huge exposition held in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory, last September, in almost every respect. This year's show will be at least one-third larger. It will occupy 187,000 square feet of floor space. There will be elaborate displays by 325 radio manufacturers, including 60 of the best known wireless concerns of Europe, South America and The Orient, which is almost one hundred more than participated in the 1924 Fair. Fourteen different foreign countries will have exhibits of an official variety.

The big armory was selected by Messrs Hermann and Kerr because of the fact that the entire exposition can be staged on the main floor, which is right on the street level. The patrons will not have to climb stairs, use elevators or go from one building to another, and General Manager Kerr states that this feature will save several hours' time for every visitor who wishes to make a careful study of the exhibits. The gigantic auditorium, which does not contain a single pillar, measures 300 feet by 600 feet.

Recognized authorities on such matters estimate that the attendance this year will run close to a quarter of a million people, while some experts are of the opinion that it will reach three hundred thousand. Nearly four thousand men and women will be employed as attendants by the Exposition Management and the Exhibitors and the collective value of apparatus on display will be approximately \$10,000,000, just about twice that of the 1924 show.

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATIONS.

Among the principal 1925 features will be the first public demonstration of a complete system for the transmission and reception of light, heat and power by Radio, which is now being perfected in a large Eastern laboratory.

Another will be an astounding invention by a Scandinavian expert which threatens to put the ice trusts of all nations out of business. This remarkable con-

trivance, according to the inventor, will broadcast refrigeration exactly the same as our present day radio stations broadcast musical programmes. He claims that his special receivers, which can be installed cheaply in ordinary cooling receptacles, will entirely eliminate the necessity of ice or modern refrigerating machinery. All the housewife of the future will have to do, if what the inventor says is true, will be to keep her refrigeration receiver tuned in with a central sending station which, in all probability, will be installed and operated by the municipality in which she resides. According to the inventor, households can be supplied with radio-refrigeration of almost any intensity for less than Fifty Cents per year.

Details of a dozen other startling discoveries to be introduced in "The New Inventions Section" will be made known as soon as

conditions therefore were considerably annoying, yet the set brought in signals from KGO so that they could be easily read on earphones.

This test was made following determination on the part of authorities to employ radio as a safety device for miners.

Only a few hundred yards from the Kennedy mine, where this experiment was made, is the Argonaut mine, where 47 miners lost their lives in an explosion in August, 1922. Since this accident investigators have been trying to find a device that would keep entombed men in communication with the outside world, despite broken wires and rock-filled passages.

The radio receiver and transmitter may point the way.

SAFETY FOR WHALERS.

Whaling ships in the North Sea will find roving the deep as safe as staying on land hereafter. Each ship is equipped with a Marconi direction finder, so it can locate the other ship and the coast line in fog or darkness.

RADIO'S WANDERING MINSTREL.



Nate Caldwell, known throughout America as the "Joy Digger," is the wandering minstrel of radio. He has been travelling from one broadcasting station to another, doing his bit with voice, piano and banjo, and going on. In the last six months he calculates he has travelled more than 5,000 miles.

they are officially accepted by the Fair Directors.

The dates of the Fourth Annual Chicago Radio Show will be selected and announced shortly. The local exposition will be of exactly the same magnitude as the Second Radio World's Fair.

SHORT CUTS.

Things to Know in a Receiver.

A loop set can be made more sensitive if three turns of fairly heavy wire are wound on the frame of the loop inside the loop proper. These should be from one to three inches from the loop winding. To the ends of this winding attach the aerial and ground leads, thus forming an untuned antenna circuit.

Noisy last stage of audio frequency amplification can be improved if a Daven resisto-coupler is substituted for the faulty transformer. As the terminals of this resisto-coupler are identical with those on the transformer, the change can be made in three minutes.

Where a water pipe is not available, you can make a good ground by attaching the ground wire to 12 or 15 carbon sticks taken from old dry cells and burying them in the ground.

An excellent reamer can be made by filing the converging edges of a screw driver to scissor edges and finishing with an oil stone.

Protect soldered joints in the antenna by wrapping them in tinfoil and then a layer of water-proof tape.

Pattern makers white pine makes excellent radio set baseboards. It is seasoned and rather tough.

HEARD UNDERGROUND.

At Depth of 4,200 feet.

Jackson, Calif. The record for underground reception was attained here when a receiving set brought in station KGO at Oakland, while 4200 feet below the earth's surface.

The set was taken into the Kennedy gold mine here and a loop was set up. It was 42 degrees at the surface and 90 where the set was located. Atmospheric



LUX

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The thin, white, silky Lux flakes, which are made by our own exclusive process, dissolve instantly into a bubbling lather that is as harmless as pure water itself. The lather gently squeezed through the fine fabrics quickly loosens the dirt and a few rinsings make the garments beautifully clean.

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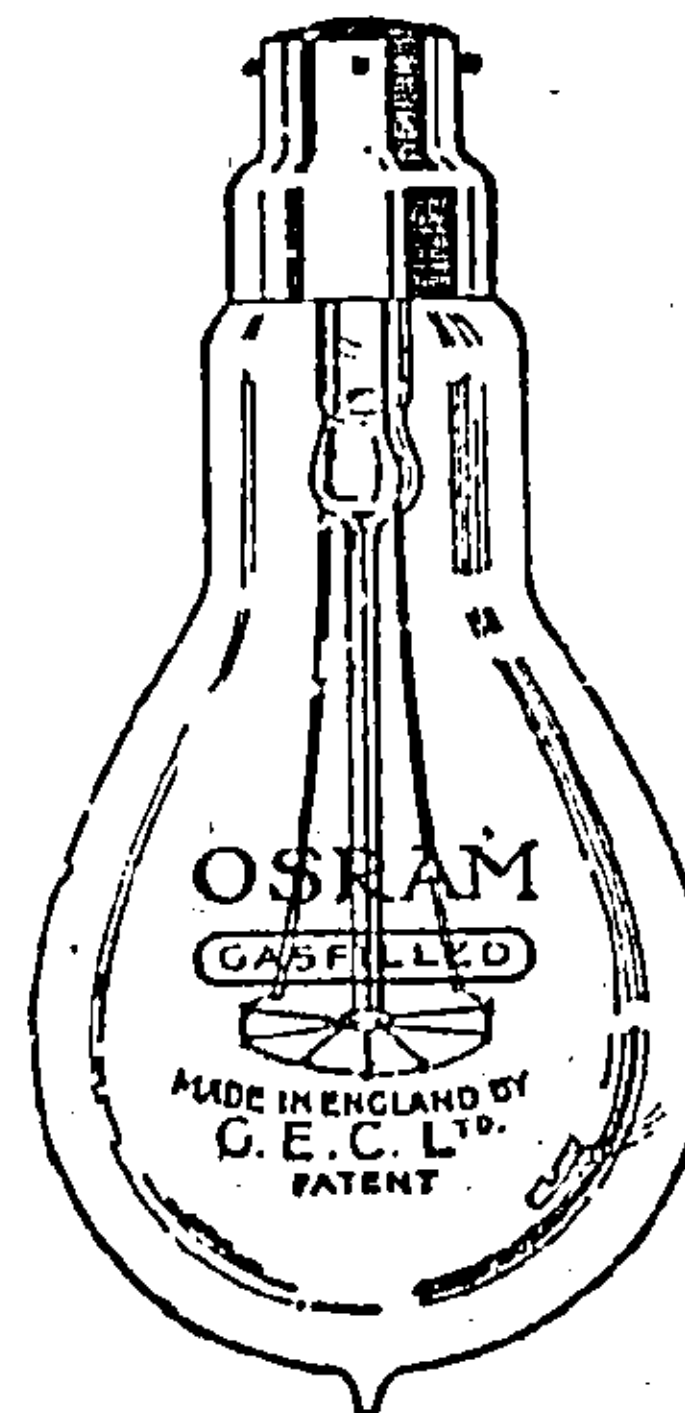
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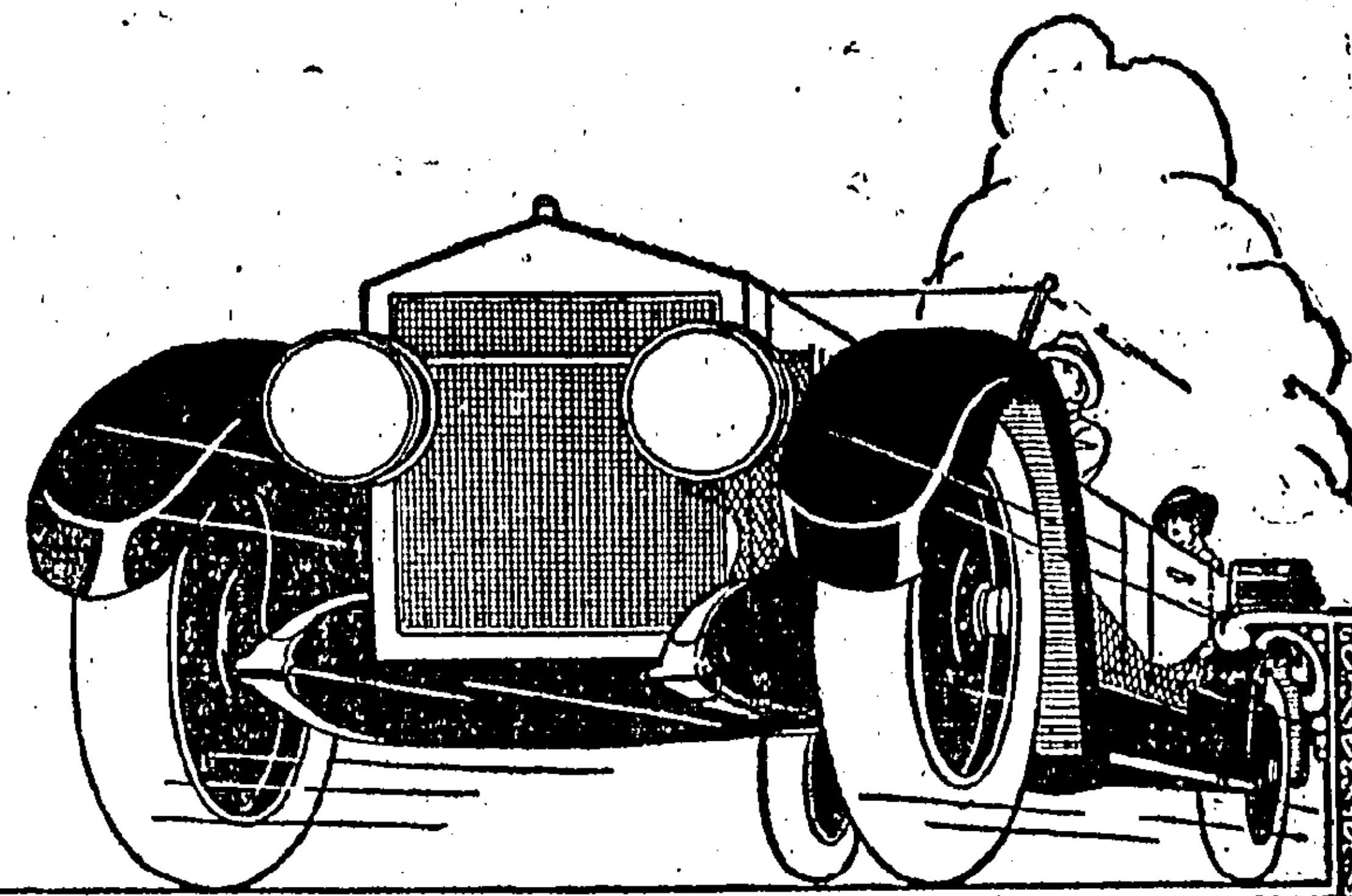
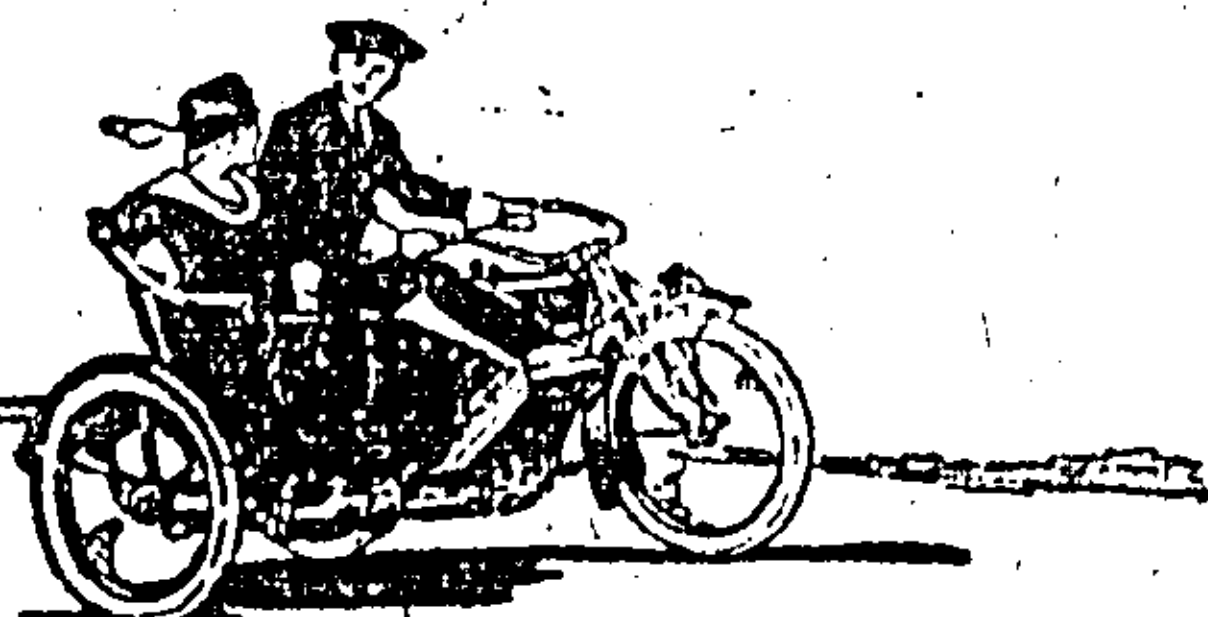
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MOTORING SUPPLEMENT

OF
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY, 21st. February, 1925.

(Being the Official Organ of the Hongkong Automobile Association).



LOCAL MOTOR NOTES & NEWS

It is indeed unfortunate that innate love of noise among certain classes of Chinese should find such a perpetual means of expressing itself, as in the undue use of the motor horn. Although admittedly a difficult matter to control, it should not be impossible to devise some means of impressing upon drivers that they must not make themselves a nuisance to the public. To those who live within earshot of any thoroughfare much frequented by motor traffic, the continual coughing and hooting is particularly nerve-racking. The annoying part is that the din created, for the most part totally unnecessary. It cannot be denied that the matter does constitute a very serious nuisance, and as such, some steps should be taken to remedy it, especially when it is remembered that the number of automobiles in the Colony is on the increase.

We imagine that the traffic department could at least instruct drivers when and how to use warning of approach, during motor driving examinations. At the same time it should be impressed upon all learners that a horn must only be sounded when absolutely necessary.

Motor drivers are not the only contributors to Hongkong's unbearable din however. Tram drivers are also most exasperating in the same respect, in fact, they appear to be afflicted with an even more intense desire to make themselves heard, regardless of the annoyance they cause. The practice in either case can be attributed to a threefold reason—the inherent desire of certain Chinese to make a noise at every possible opportunity, force of habit (this particularly so in the case of the tram driver), and ignorance of the annoyance caused. Possibly a little judicious propaganda in the way of instructive leaflets and notices would assist in lessening this disturbing habit.

We shall soon again be entering the threshold of "King Sol's" domain. To many this will bring the accompanying relaxation of motor-bathing, a pleasure which the service of a car is more essential than at any other season. The days have passed when the automobile was considered an exclusive luxury of the wealthy, thanks to the keen competition of manufacturers all over the world, to produce reliable machines at prices well within the reach of moderate purses.

One of the most assuring factors when buying a car to-day, is the fact that although prices

have been brought down to a more reasonable level, reliability and simplicity have increased to a very much higher standard. To-day, there are numbers of moderate priced cars which have well stood the test of time, cars turned out from factories which have become world-famous because it has been an almost universal axiom that quality counts, and that it is quality that the buyer demands. No marketable product has to face such stern criticism as the automobile, and it stands to reason that world-wide popularity cannot be found hand-in-hand with shoddiness.

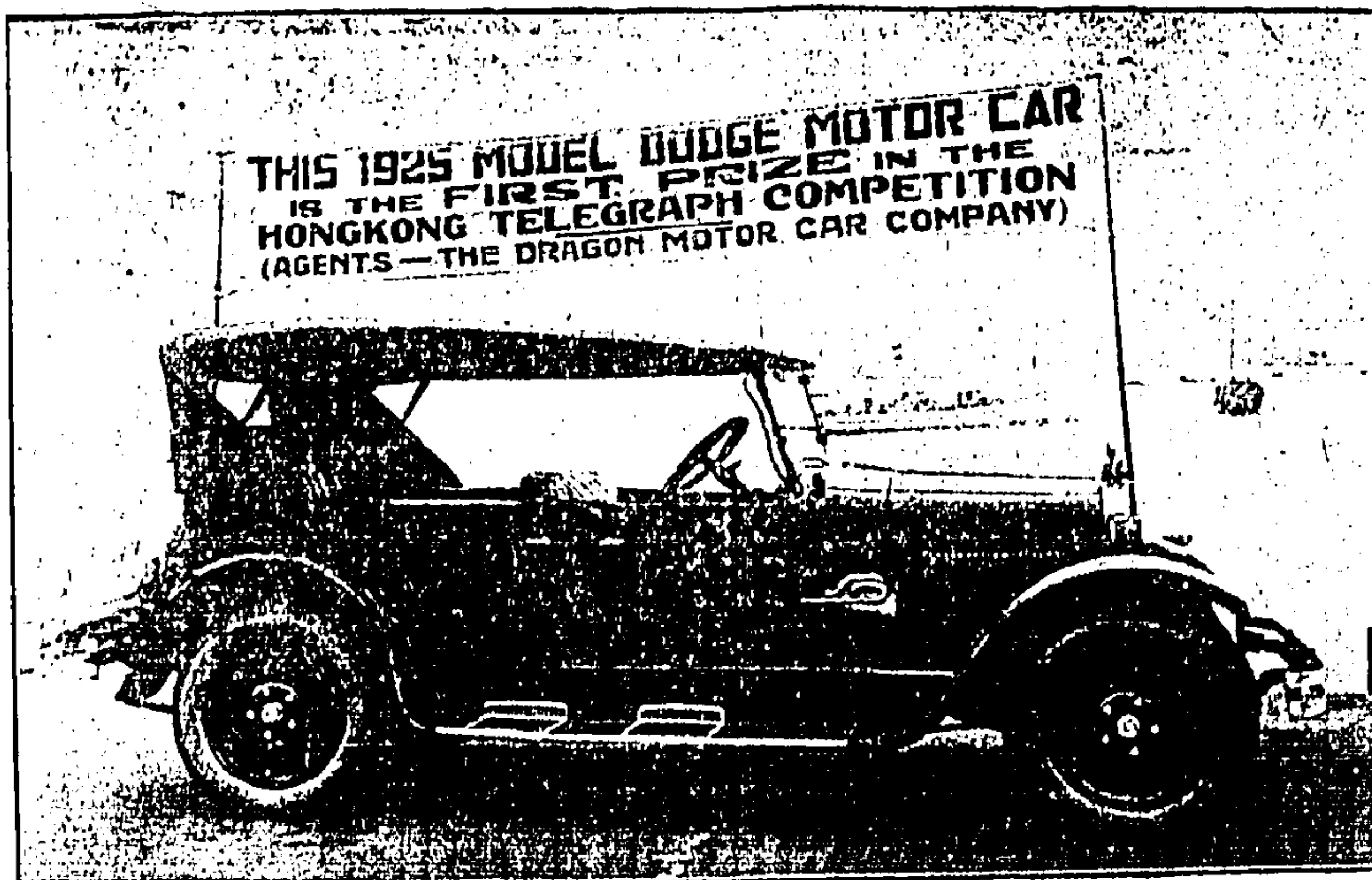
The modern automobile is not nearly such a technical proposition as the intricate and but little understood machines of little more than a decade ago. To-day every owner is assured of simplicity and satisfactory service providing just ordinary intelligence is displayed. Like every other mechanical device, the motor car is, and always will be, liable to occasional trouble, but that is taken completely off the driver's hands by the efficiency of modern overhauling and repairing facilities.

In this respect, Hongkong is fortunate in having several excellently equipped service stations, the two most important being the enterprising Dragon Motor Car Company, and the Hongkong Hotel Garage. An example of the business policy of the Dragon Company is shown by the recent installation of one of the most effective cylinder repair plants yet invented. As a result of this innovation, many an owner will find a fresh lease of life in the car which has served him well in the past, but which may now show signs of "slacking off." For that matter, there are very few cars which are not all the better for a frequent overhaul by experts whose business it is to carry out adjustments and repairs which result in removing the prefix "dis" from satisfaction.

The latest prices of the full range of models manufactured by the famous "Royal Enfield" Factory appears in the advertising column of this supplement. Two models which have achieved a very wide popularity are the "351" and the "190." The former is a 2 3/4 h.p. lightweight of really surprising power, and the latter, a sturdy combination of 8 h.p. which is the type of outfit which has won such world-wide approval for British machines. Both of these may be seen at the Dragon Motor Company's premises at Happy Valley. It is interesting to note that these machines are being quoted locally at the f.o.b. factory price.

tions were given for this jet to be replaced by the 110 size jet which was sent out with every car. While this change in jet setting is advisable on Morris-Cowley cars used in cool climates, it becomes more important on those cars which have to operate under warmer atmospheric conditions, and we would advise all owners of 1924 type Morris-Cowley cars to see that they have changed the 130 jet for the 110, otherwise too rich a mixture may lead to unnecessary consumption of petrol, and also there is more possibility of a car overheating when the mixture is too rich.

A HANDSOME PRIZE IN A POPULAR COMPETITION.



(Photo by Ming Yuen.)

The above is a photograph of the first prize in the Hongkong Telegraph word building competition. This contest has become very popular, undoubtedly on account of the absence of irksome conditions or financial obligations. All that competitors are required to do is to supply the missing consonants to the skeleton word which appears in the coupon which is published every day. For every correct word sent in, one credit is given, and the ultimate owner of the above car will be the contestant who sends in the highest number of correct words.

900-MILE NON-STOP SPEED RUN.

STUDEBAKER SCORES BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

Setting a record, and breaking records on route, a new Studebaker Standard Six Duplex Phaeton checked into Los Angeles at 4.21 a.m. December 5, finishing a 900 mile non-stop run from El Paso, Texas. With its gear sealed in high, the Studebaker made the run in 24 hours and 21 minutes.

Driven by Edward R. Lester and C. S. Payne, the Standard six went over the route under great handicaps, being compelled to make 32 miles of detours on the way, and in addition, facing a blinding sand storm near India, and fighting a combined wind and rain storm in California for more than 100 miles.

The car broke the old Studebaker record between Phoenix and Los Angeles, and came within eight minutes of equalling the present record between the two cities, set by a Lincoln. The time between Phoenix and Los Angeles was 12 hours and 24 minutes. The old Studebaker record for this trip was 13 hours and 16 minutes.

STRICTLY STOCK CAR.

Checked out of El Paso by telegraph officials and El Paso newspapermen at 4 a.m. Los Angeles time, December 5, with its gear sealed in high, the car ended its phenomenal run to Los Angeles with its motor running just as prettily at the end of the 24 hour non-stop grind as the day it left the factory. It was officially checked in at the main office of the same telegraph company in Los Angeles, and the seal was removed by officials and newspapermen here.

The non-stop run was accomplished by refueling enroute, petrol and oil being furnished the pace-maker by Studebaker dealers along the way in sealed tins. Refueling was made possible by special connections with the gas tank from the rear seat.

The Studebaker used was a strictly stock car, with nothing removed to lighten it in any way. The only extra equipment carried consisted of a motometer, a front

TOURING LOSSES.

HOW THE A.A. HELPS.

The Automobile Association is sometimes able to render curious services to its members, even when they are touring on the continent of Europe. A member recently left his gold watch under his pillow at an hotel in France. He was many miles away before he discovered his loss. He advised the Calais agent and the London office of the A.A. The watch was recovered and forwarded to his home in Scotland, where it duly arrived long before the owner had returned from the Continent.

Another A.A. member, when motoring home recently from the South of France lost a valise with valuable contents from his car on a lonely road in Normandy. When the loss was noticed the motorist returned a considerable distance and made local enquiries, but without avail. When he reported the matter to the A.A. the Association's agents in the neighbourhood were circularised and a reward for the recovery of the valise was offered. In a very short time the A.A. got into communication with the finder, paid the reward, and had the valise returned to its owner in England.

BEAT! FAST TRAIN TIME

Averaging 36.96 miles per hour, the sturdy traveller beat the average mile per hour time of the Sunset limited, the fastest train on the Southern Pacific, which makes 81.5 miles in 23 hours 35 minutes with an average of 34.55 miles per hour on its run from El Paso. Altogether the Studebaker set an unusual record for speed in its charge across the desert and mountain country, adding to the Studebaker laurels in road records in California, all of which have been made by non-professional drivers.

Comparison IS Confirmation

WHEN you are choosing a car, comparison alone will indicate what is best value and what best suits your needs. Typical of AUSTIN excellence and value and offering the cheapest travel in the world is



Ask yourself what other car at the same price gives you the same performance and equipment.

Has it—

4-cylinder Engine
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A Door for the Driver
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ASK AN AUSTIN OWNER

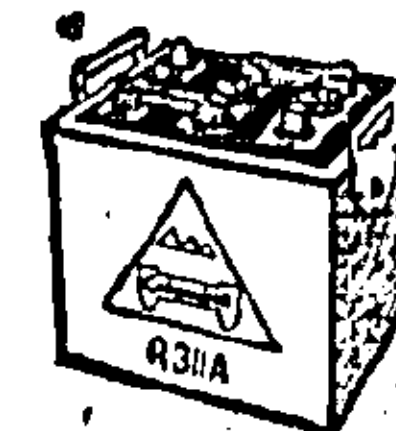
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We will promptly build you a battery from our large stock of Columbia battery parts and to your precise requirements, provided we do not have in stock the exact battery you need.

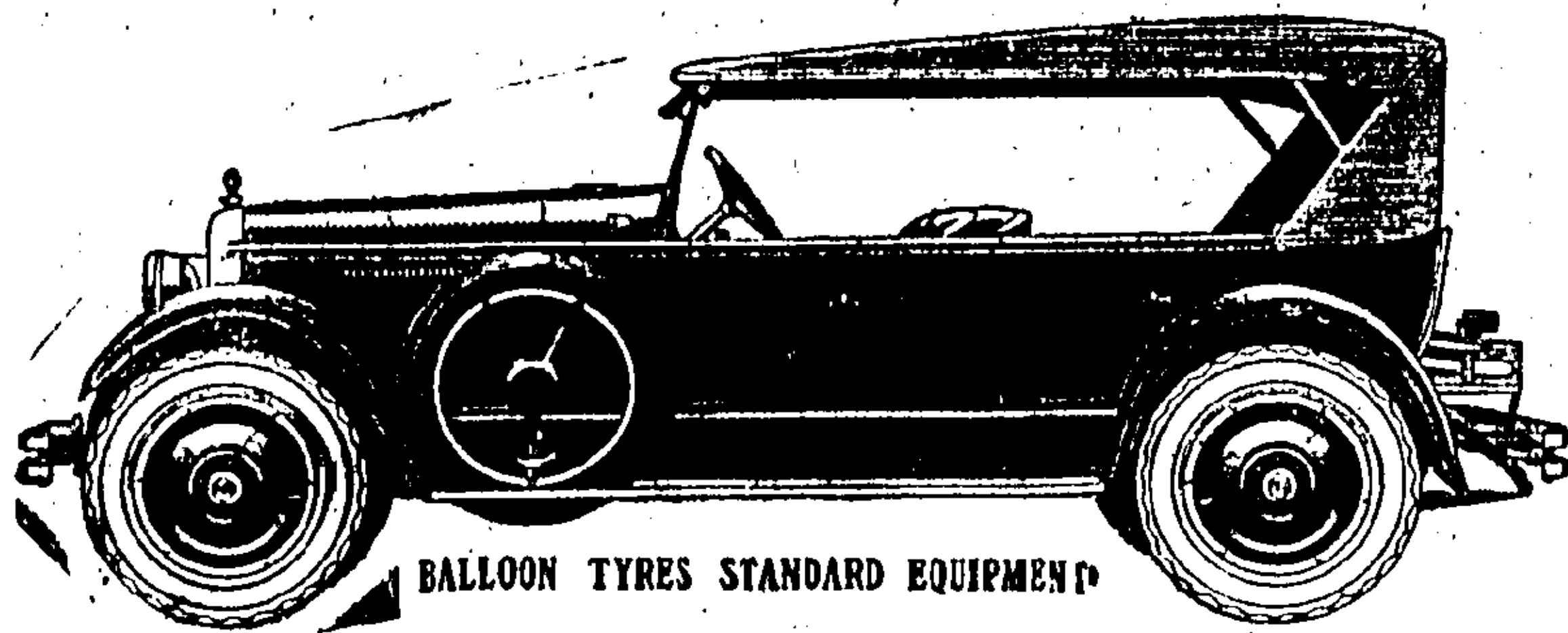
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Paige Motor Cars for Continuous Use

THERE are in service today Paige cars that have traveled over 250,000 miles—ten times around the world—and still running and doing their daily bit.

Some of them with this record are in the taxicab service working day and night without the care and overhauling usually given a motor car by a private owner.

It is remarkable that there are motor cars that will stand all the use and abuse to which Paige cars are subjected and still carry on for years.

It would be no mystery to the buyer, however, if he visited the Paige works and saw the methodical precision exerted in the manufacture of Paige parts and the infinite care of assembly.

The longevity of the Paige motor car would cause less wonder if motor car buyers could witness the hours and hours of road test to which all Paiges are subjected until they are so perfect as to receive the stamp of approval and bear the name plate "Paige."

PAIGE SPECIFICATIONS:

Engine—6 cylinder—3 3/4 x 5; high pressure oiling to main and connecting rod bearings; silent front end timing chain, aluminium crankcase; 131-inch wheel-base; Paige-Timken axles; 6 1/2-inch frame; springs of special high carbon steel, 40 inches in front; 6 1/4 inches in rear; snubbers, front and rear; petrol gauge and eight-day clock on dash; instruments assembled under glass.

Spare cord tyre, tube and protector; bumpers, front and rear; nicked radiator and motor; automatic windscreen wiper; rear view mirror; sun visor; folding luggage carrier; trunk rails; rear stop signal.

The Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.

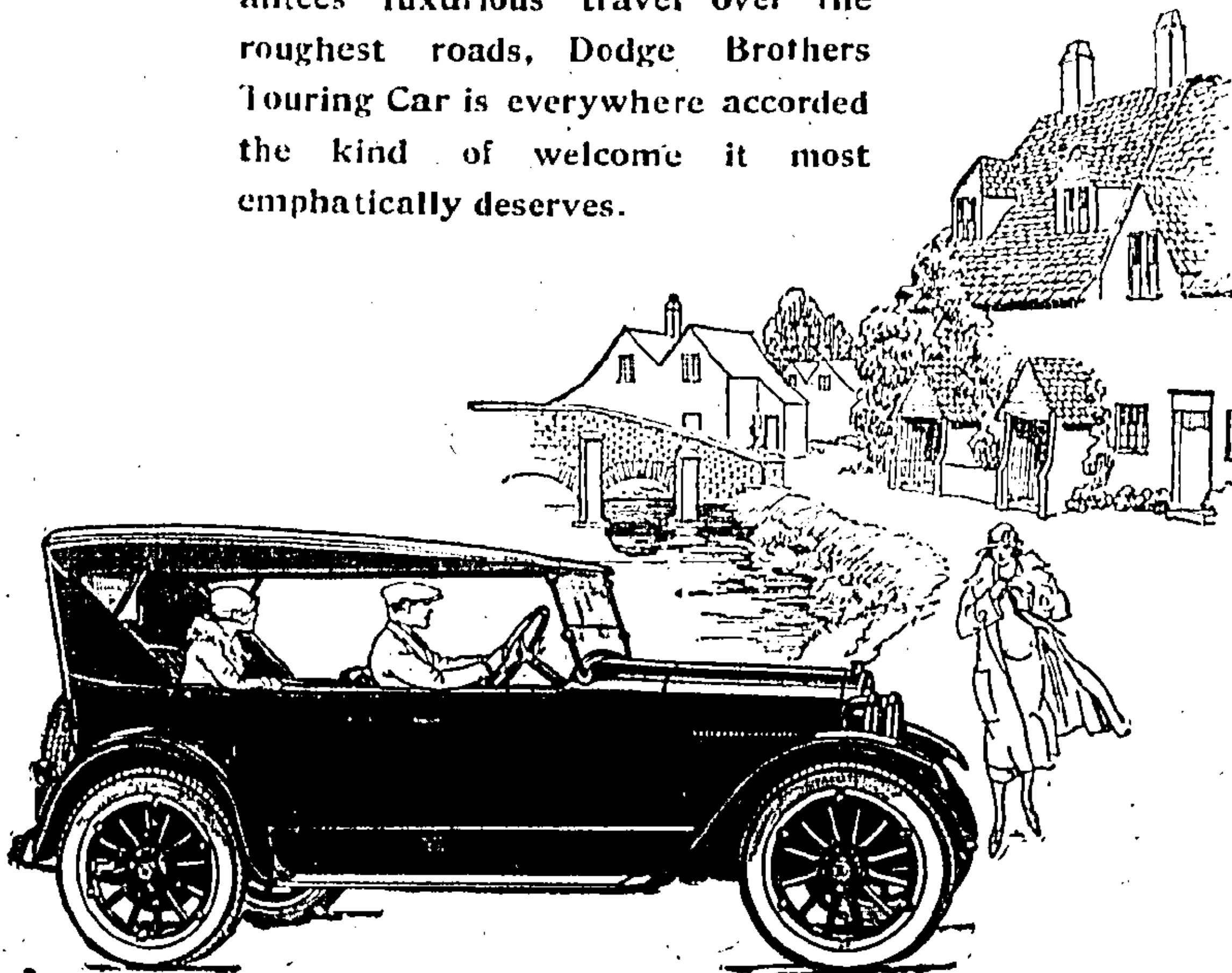
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.

33, Wong Nei Chung Road - - - - - Happy Valley.

PAIGE

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING CAR

Fashionable and roomy in design, with numerous refinements, including a spring suspension that guarantees luxurious travel over the roughest roads, Dodge Brothers Touring Car is everywhere accorded the kind of welcome it most emphatically deserves.



The Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.

Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.

33, Wong Nei Chung Road - - - - - Happy Valley.

MODERN TRANSPORTATION.

AMAZING PROGRESS OF MECHANICAL TRACTION.

Starting practically at zero a little more than twenty-five years ago, the number of motor vehicles in use today in the United States is approximately 17,000,000. Throughout the whole recorded period of civilization probably no other mechanical factor has affected the nature of progress so vitally.

To review all of the changes it has brought about would be an impossible task except by the process of contrasting, in every department of human activity, the conditions of twenty-five years ago with those of today.

Yet in even a cursory review of these revolutionary changes we can point to no single valuable institution of human society of pre-automobile days which has been harmed by the advent of the motor car. To most of them, rather, it has proved a distinct and decided asset.

When Edward Bellamy wrote his "Looking Backward," which was generally received with a smile, he definitely predicted the broadcasting of music by telephone, as was later done in England, and, by inference, the broadcasting of sermons, addresses and concerts as is done today by radio.

His book, however, is singularly lacking in predictions of improved transportation methods. The automobile as we know it seems not to have entered his prophetic vision. Yet our histories show us that every marked material advance has been the accompaniment of marked improvement in means of transportation.

It was only ten years after the publication of Bellamy's work of realistic imagination that Col. Albert A. Pop, for whom I wrote the first advertisements of his now motor car factory, repeatedly said that it would be a matter of only a short time before horses were ruled off the roads. For him a so people had a ready laugh. Yet there are some cities, and boulevards in many cities, where horses are not allowed.

Although this faithful friend of mankind is still very much needed for many duties, he is fast disappearing from our city streets, without the need of legislation to send him on his way.

While the motor is a luxurious mode of individual transportation we are so tuned up to its use that we could not live our daily lives without it any more than we could without the telephone, the telegraph or the trans-continental express. The investment in it is returned many times over in the one item of the greatest asset we mortals have—time. As such alone, it is one of the greatest resources of our civilization and one of the greatest producers of wealth.

It reduces miles to minutes. It makes possible the suburban residence away from the congestion of the city. It ends the farmer's isolation, widens the mother's horizon, makes for better children and provides recreation for the father and his family outside of his hours of labour.

(H. H. Pie, President of the Cadillac Motor Car Co.)

PROHIBITION?

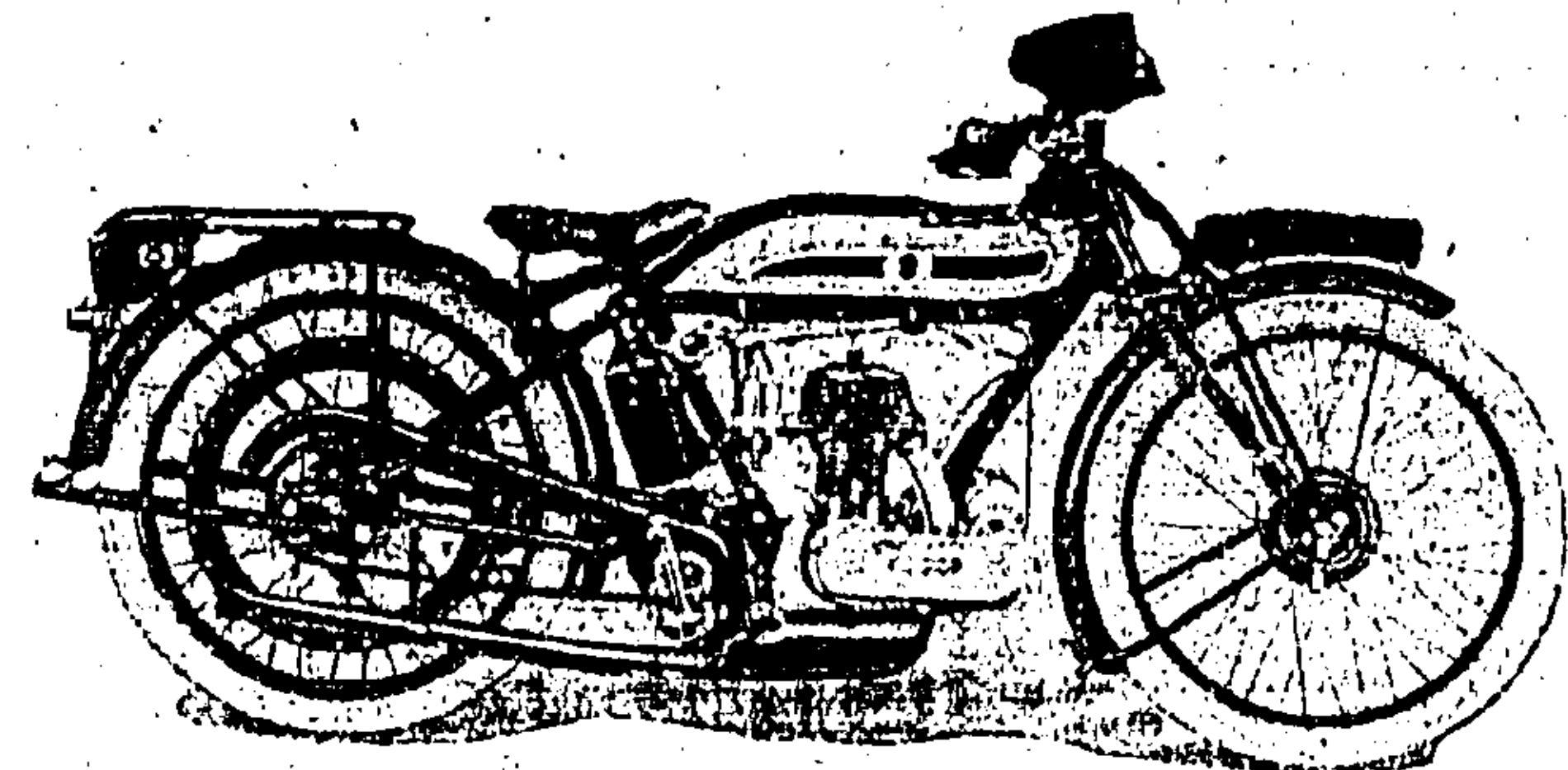


After climbing an embankment six feet high and running 15 feet across the lawn this "driver" made a desperate effort to climb on over a house at Vincennes, Ind. The car was stopped with its back wheels in the air and the intoxicated driver was taken to the state farm to sober up.

TRIUMPH

MOTOR CYCLES

Shipment of 1925 Models due in March



Fine engineering has made the name of TRIUMPH famous wherever cycling is possible.

The Triumph Model P is one of the latest and the last word in Cycles. Something new and still triumph quality remains as known the world over.

Model P. £42. 17. 6 without Lighting Set.

Model P. £50. 12. 6 electrically equipped.

Freight extra.

Alex. Ross & Co. (China) Ltd.

Bank of China Buildings

Hongkong

Tel. C. 27 or 2487.

Tel. C. 27 or 2487.

THE BUICK

SEALED CHASSIS

Every driving part in a Buick chassis is sealed. Dirt, mud and water are kept out and the lubricant is kept in. That's one reason why Buick cars last longest and give no trouble to the owner.

When better Automobiles are built Buick will build them

For Demonstration.

Please call or Telephone C. 1036.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON TAXICAB CO., LTD.

33 & 35 Des Vœux Road Central.

DRIVE IN

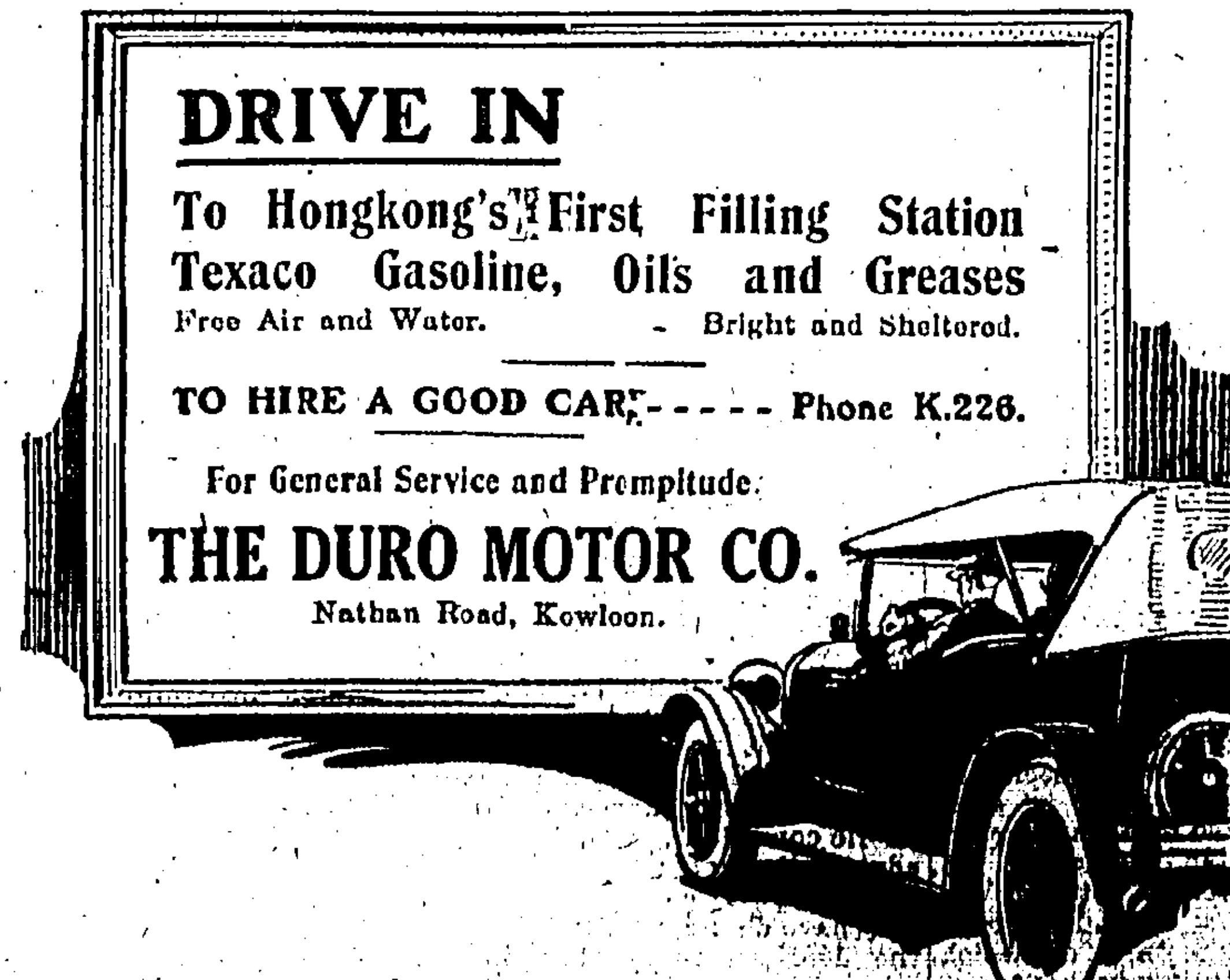
To Hongkong's First Filling Station
Texaco Gasoline, Oils and Greases
Free Air and Water. - Bright and Sheltered.

TO HIRE A GOOD CAR - - - - - Phone K.226.

For General Service and Promptitude.

THE DURO MOTOR CO.

Nathan Road, Kowloon.



MATCHLESS

IN NAME AND REPUTATION.

THE MATCHLESS MOTOR CYCLE REPRESENTS THE LATEST AND BEST IN BRITISH MOTOR ENGINEERING.



3 h.p. high efficiency side valve engine.



5 h.p. Low Compression o.h.v. single cylinder engine.



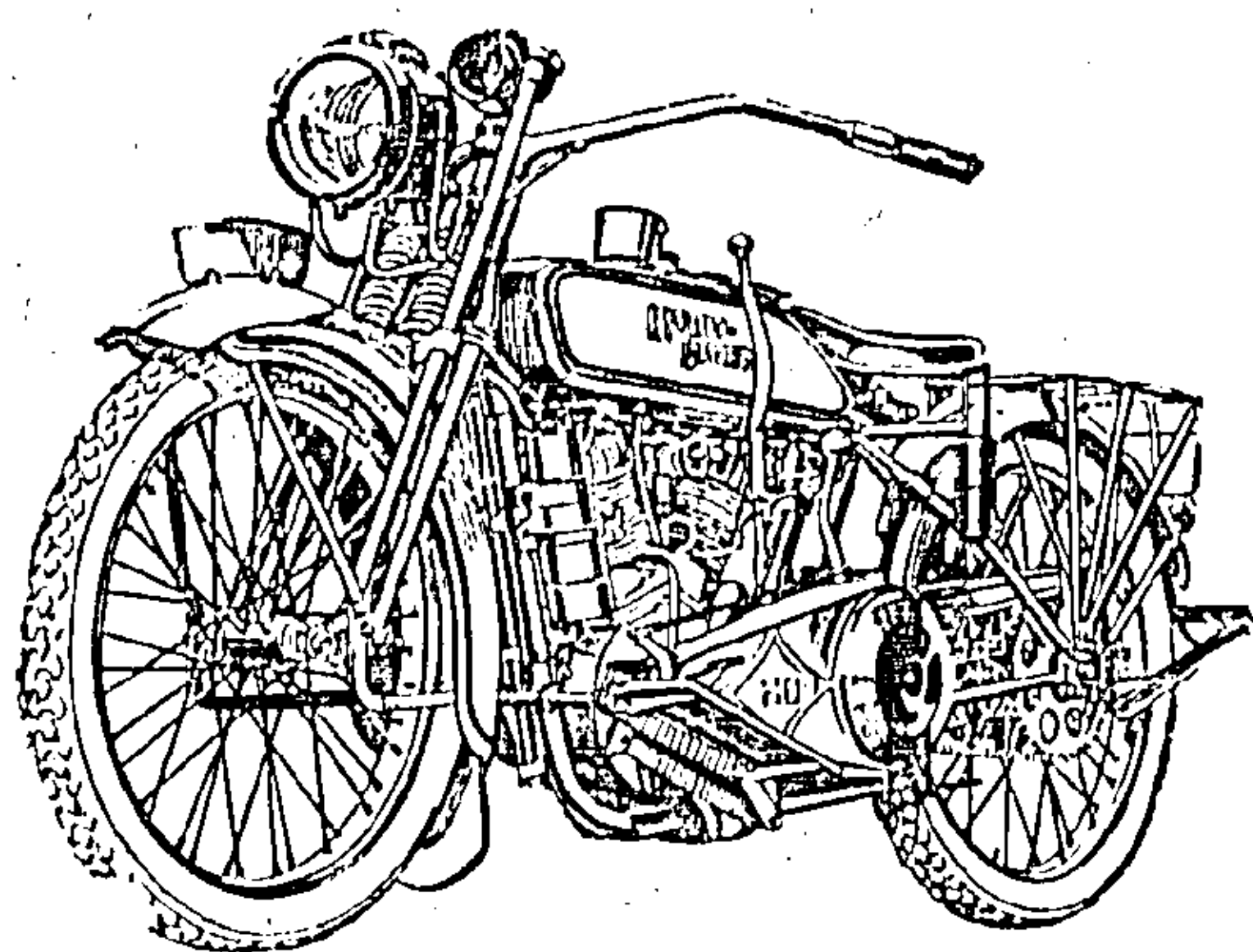
8 h.p. J. A. P. latest type touring side valve 50° V twin touring engine.

All the above electrically equipped and complete with full kit of tools. Speedometer and Horn.

1925 MODELS NOW IN STOCK

Tel. 32 HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE Tel. 32
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

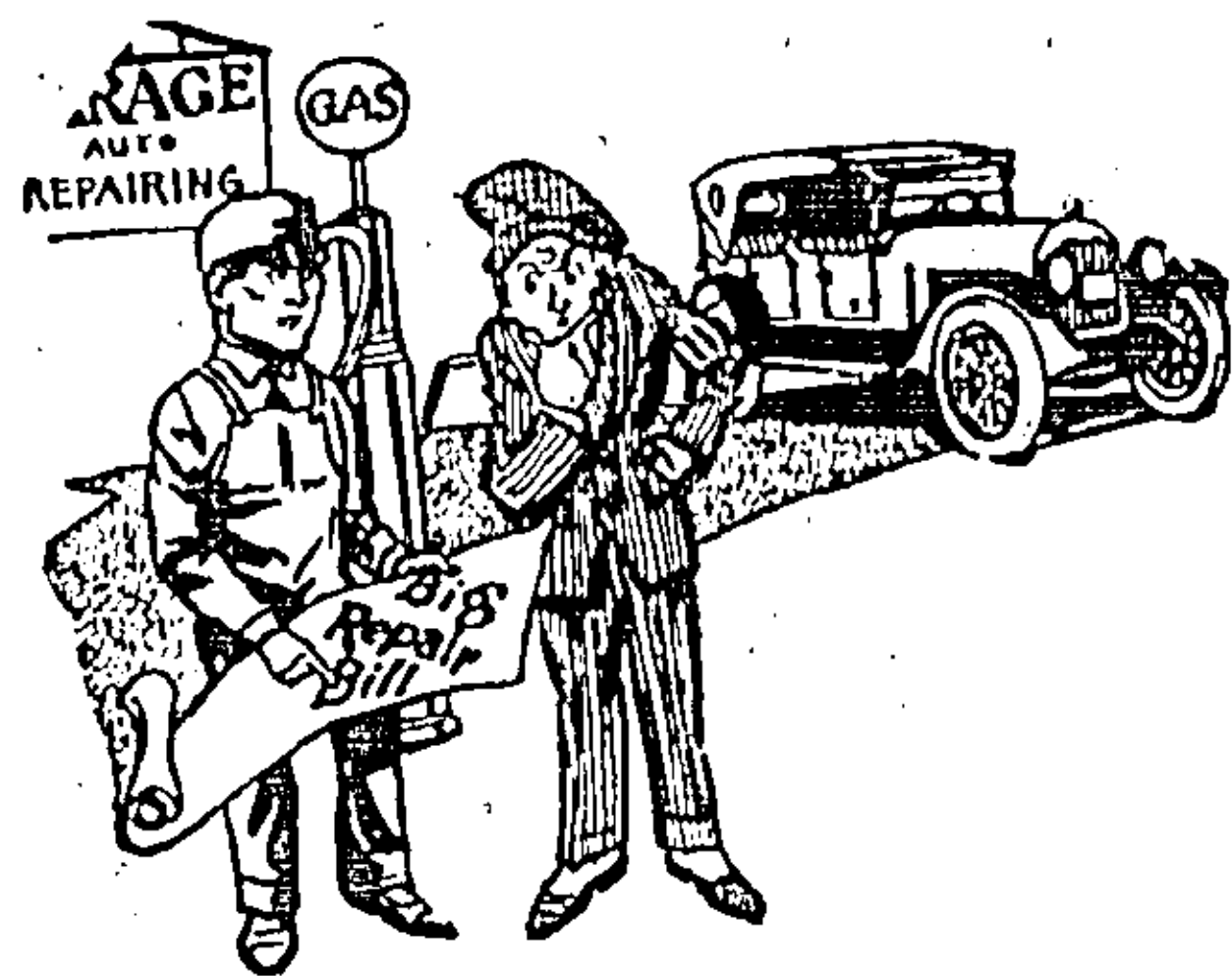
Harley Davidson



1924 MODELS IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Sole Agents. Tel. C. 781.



If You're Tired of Paying BIG REPAIR BILLS

—better let us take care of your car regularly. By keeping every part of the mechanism in perfect working condition we largely eliminate the bigger troubles — don't give them chance to develop.

And not only do you save a lot of money in the course of a year but get uninterrupted pleasure out of your car.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Expert and Constant European Supervision.
Telephone Central 3950. A. J. Allison, Service Manager.

THE SCIENCE OF LUBRICATION.

THE FORMING OF CARBON.

(Continued from Last Week.)

HEAT RESISTANCE.

The quality of heat resistance in an oil depends both upon its volatile character and its flash point. The volatility of an oil is measured by the amount of vapor which it throws off under heat and amount depends upon the boiling point of its various fractions. If there is too much vaporization at working temperatures, the remaining oils become too viscous. If it is not volatile enough, and the boiling point of fractions is too high, it generates serious carbon conditions. When the piston descends on the power stroke after the combustion in the cylinder takes place, the outer surface of the film of oil comes in direct contact with the burning gases and of course is burned as the temperature is much higher than the flash point of any lubricating oil, namely about 3000°, but the inner surface of the oil which clings to the cylinder walls, and is in contact with a temperature of 270°, remains. In this way the entire film of oil is not consumed. It follows, therefore, that an oil possessing the highest possible heat resisting qualities is essential in order that the correct amount of oil may cling to the cylinder walls for the lubrication of the upper part of the piston on its upward stroke. The lower part of the piston is taken care of by the supply of oil which it collects from the spray in the crank case. In view of the fact that one oil must take care of the lubrication of all parts of the engine, each having a different temperature, and at the same time possessing lubricating qualities which will enable it to take care of the various speeds and pressures, (an oil in fact that can be designed to satisfactorily lubricate a motor car engine) must be an oil especially adapted and especially designed to meet these conditions. Of course, as there are many types of engines, different types of cooling systems, different conditions of service, seasons and conditions of cars, many types of lubricating systems, no one oil will meet all the conditions that may arise in the various types. It is necessary to design a number of oils to meet all the work which will be required of them. It is with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of motor car engine lubrication and with many years of refining experience with crude oils embodying correct lubricating properties, that the Standard Oil Company has perfected and is to put on the market oils that will meet every condition and every kind of car.

DETERIORATION OF OIL IN CRANK CASE.

There is one subject regarding which we might say a word and that is the cause or causes of the deterioration of oil in the crank case. All oils are subject to change in their characteristics while doing their work in the crank case and they will largely lose their original quali-

ties and become more and more contaminated the longer they are used. The extreme heat to which the oil is subjected, and the particles of bearing material which wear off by use will change the colour of the oil to a brownish or bluish black. Another serious change is caused by the process of destructive distillation which occurs on the lower side of the piston head. This results in the formation of a substance resembling Kerosene Distillate and also free carbon. Also on every power stroke, the tremendous pressure of the explosion, forces some of the burning gases past the piston and into the crank case. The result is that free carbon or soot is added to the oil which does not help the lubrication. On the compression stroke, the gas mixture enters occasionally containing particles of raw gasoline. This is forced into the crank case and further injures the oil. These conditions, of course, would occur with any oil if the engine was in such shape that they could occur, and the destructive distillation of the oil due to heat would occur in any event.

CARBON.

Carbon forming within the combustion chamber is one of the problems of every motorist. As a general thing this is laid wholly to the character of the oil, while as a matter of fact, it is due very largely to other causes. Chemical analysis of the material removed from the cylinders, shows that it is a very largely composed of road dirt and dust with a small percentage of iron and some free carbon. When this deposit is oily and soft, it is due to the presence of partially distilled Petroleum caused by the destructive distillation of excessive quantities of oil which under certain conditions find their way into the cylinders. Of course, a certain amount of lubricating oil is required for the lubricating of the cylinder walls and piston but when too much oil is splashed on the cylinder walls or when the clearance between the cylinder and the piston is too great, or when the piston rings are improperly FITTED or worn, too much oil is drawn up into the combustion chamber. The intense heat in the combustion chamber vaporizes the more volatile parts of the excess oil. These vapors unite with the gasoline and air, causing a mixture that is too rich. The less volatile part of the oil is deposited upon the piston head—cylinder head—and other parts of the combustion chamber and form the foundation for an accumulation of carbon. When the engine is overheated, this bakes into a solid mass. When the engine is running cool, it remains in a soft state. In the former case, small particles of the carbon become red hot and may cause pre-ignition. In the latter case, the deposit takes up space in the combustion chamber until the compression space is too small which also causes pre-ignition.

LIMITED IN SIZE.

Under the new Italian traffic law autos will be limited in width, length and height, as well as weight and carrying capacity.

SHELL
for reliability
and reserve
power



EVEN with a faultless ignition, the modern high-compression engine pinks — on acceleration — when driven by an inferior spirit.

Shell Motor Spirit

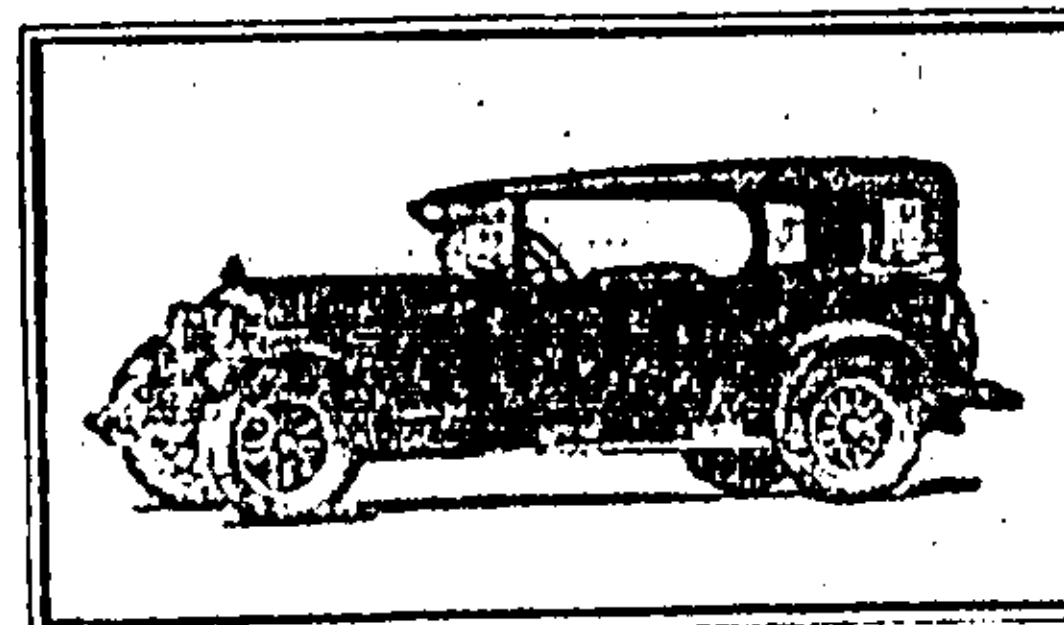
owing to its high percentage of aromatic hydrocarbons eliminates that slight knocking sound termed "pinking."

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (SOUTH CHINA) LTD.

STUDEBAKER

Speed-Strength-Superiority

brilliantly demonstrated in
900-mile non-stop run!



Studebaker Standard Six sets new non-stop speed record, El Paso to Los Angeles—one of the most brilliant performance records of the year!

ON December 5th, a stock model Studebaker Standard Six, with gears sealed in high, left El Paso, Texas, (U. S. A.) for Los Angeles.

24 hours and 21 minutes later, this same car with its engine purring as sweetly as the day it left the factory—arrived in Los Angeles. 900 miles had been covered from dawn to dawn. Soft, sandy trails—mountain grades—rain and wind—from one point 5000 feet above sea level to another 22 feet below the level of the sea—such were the obstacles which confronted the sturdy Studebaker!

But on it roared—through the morning, afternoon, evening and night—never faltering under its gruelling punishment: never halting once. Refueling was accomplished from time to time while the car sped on. Drivers alternated. But the powerful Studebaker Standard Six took no rest until its goal was reached—Los Angeles!

Comparisons show that the New Studebaker Standard Six has more power than any other car in its price class—more in fact, than some cars selling for two and one half times its price! Now this phenomenal record proves the superiority of the Studebaker Standard Six power plant—proves its absolute reliability and unlimited endurance!

Summary of the New Record

Car: Stock model Studebaker Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton with gear sealed in top gear.

Drivers: Edward R. Lester and C. S. Payne, alternating.

Course: El Paso to Los Angeles, U. S. A.—900 miles.

Date: Left El Paso, 4 A.M. Pacific time, Dec. 5th. Arrived Los Angeles 4:21 A.M. Pacific time, Dec. 6th.

Time: 24 hours, 21 minutes.

The New Studebaker Standard Six

You can see an exact duplicate of this record-breaking car in our show room.

See the neat, compact Standard Six engine. See its completely machined crankshaft—inclined valves. See the new Studebaker Duplex body which combines open car freedom with closed car comfort. See the full size balloon tyres with steering gear, springs—even the mudguards—especially designed for balloon tyre equipment.

See the host of conveniences this car embodies—the light control on the steering wheel, the new-type emergency brake operated from the dash, the neat grouping of the instruments under glass.

The New Studebaker Standard Six sets new standards of performance, beauty, comfort, design and value. See it whether or not you intend to buy a new car!

STUDEBAKER HAS BEEN BUILDING QUALITY VEHICLES FOR 73 YEARS

Sole Agents:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

PHONE C. 4759.

PHONE C. 4759.

The New Studebaker Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton

\$2950

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

MODERN CYLINDER GRINDING PROCESS.

Interesting Machinery Installed in Hongkong.

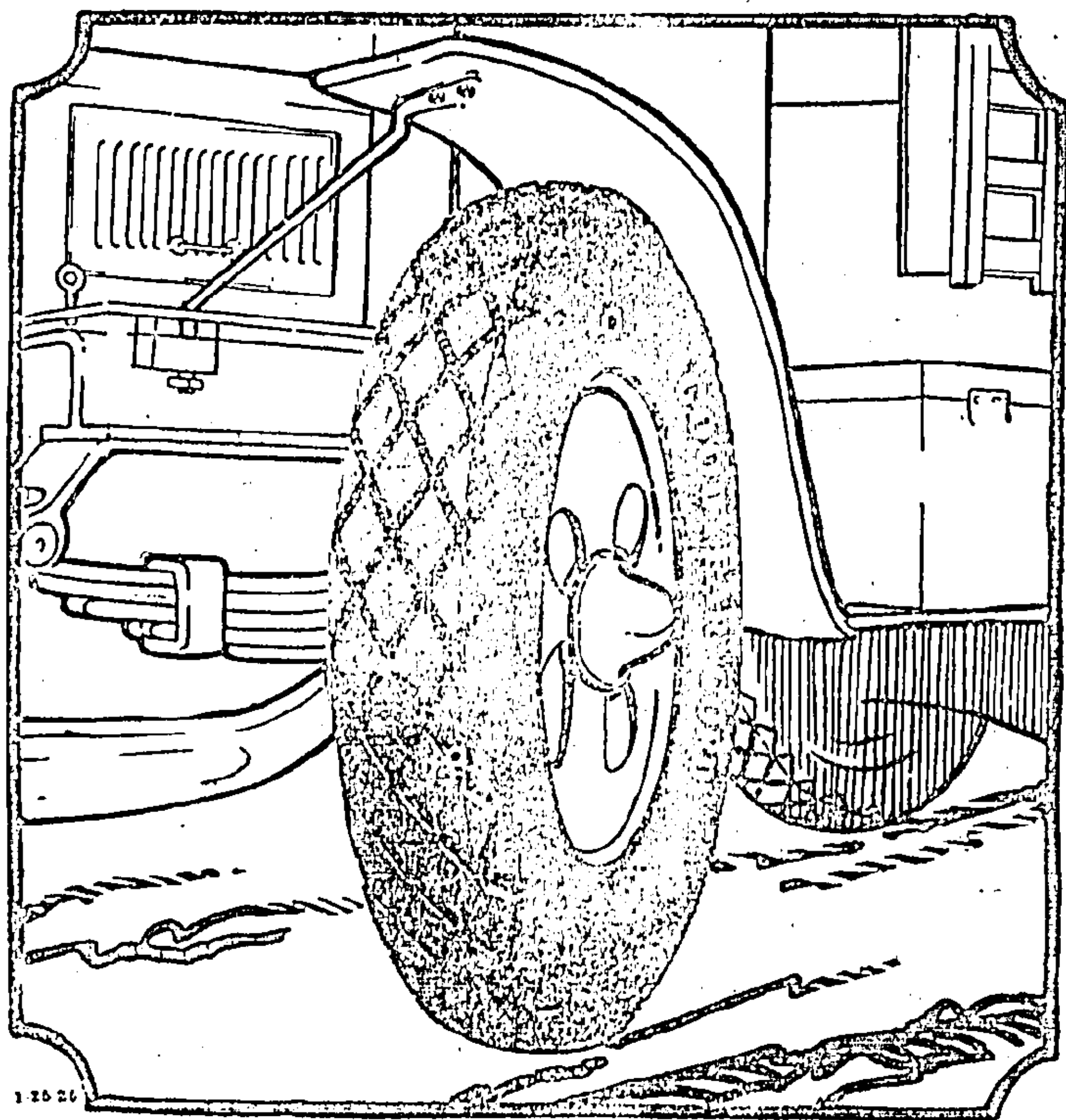


Installation has just been completed by the Dragon Motor Car Company, of a wet process internal cylinder grinding machine. Although at first glance, this

may not convey very much to the average car owner, a little thought on the function of such a machine, or better still, a demonstration of it at work, will

arouse keen appreciation of the local enterprise which has purchased such costly but efficient equipment. When Mr. C. Lauriston was in the United States last year, he discovered that every leading service station throughout the country was equipped with a similar plant, and so impressed was he concerning the revolutionary nature of repair work that this machine assured, that an order was placed to bring the Repair Department of the Dragon Motor Car Company thoroughly up-to-date in every respect.

The new process internal grinder makes use of a patented wet grinding process that gives results greatly superior to all other methods of finishing cylinders. It is claimed that it prevents unequal expansion and distortion of cylinders, due to generation of heat; that it gives a glazed, mirror finish, providing longer motor service and maintaining the proper clearance between cylinder wall and piston. Among other advantages claimed for wet grinding are prevention of plug fouling, leaking of gas to crank case, piston slaps, loss of power and vacuum.



HAUL ON GOODYEAR PNEUMATICS

From the standpoint of work accomplished, a truck is no better than its tyres.

In many kinds of work, pneumatic tyres are the only kind that can be used with profit.

Distance to be covered, soft soil conditions, or other circumstances that affect truck use, make pneumatics advisable

and any other type unprofitable, if not impracticable.

Goodyear Pneumatic Truck Tyres give better service—longer mileage—greater resistance to kerb and rut wear.

With Goodyears you buy efficient work and low priced hauling on a sensible, practical basis.

Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOODYEAR
TRUCK TYRES

MADE IN CANADA

DISTRIBUTORS

ALEX. ROSS & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

BANK OF CHINA BUILDING.,

HONGKONG.

CONVICTION OF MOTORIST.

HOME SECRETARY REMITS PENALTIES.

The Automobile Association recently brought to the notice of the Home Secretary the conviction of a motorist by the Ouse and Derwent Bench on two charges—(a) failure when on the road to produce his registration book upon the request of a Police Officer, and (b) the omission of the make and horse power of the car from the licence affixed to the car.

In the first case, it is clear that the motorist was unable immediately to produce his book on demand, particularly as the registration book itself states—“keep this book in a safe place not on the car.”

As regards the second case, the licence affixed to the car was in the form issued to the motorist by the particular authority, and the fact that certain words had been omitted was clearly no fault of the motorist.

In each case, however, the motorist was fined £1, but the Automobile Association is now informed by the Home Secretary that he has recommended the remission of the fines imposed.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH BALLOON TYRES?

There are two outstanding disadvantages to balloon tyres asserts L. J. D. Healy, noted tyre man.

They are: hard steering and wheel shimmy. Healy says, are up to the car designer to overcome, rather than the tyre manufacturer.

Balloons also have a tendency to wear faster on the tread than high-pressure tyres, due to greater frictional movement encountered over road obstructions and greater deflection of the tyre.

To cure this defect, tyre makers of Akron have decided to increase the number of plies on balloons, from four to six.

THE LONGEST MILEAGE TYRE IN THE WORLD.



CORDS.

Dunlop grows its own raw rubber on its own estates in Malaya; weaves its own cotton fabric in magnificent Mills in Lancashire; and makes its own moulds.

This control of material and quality has a great deal to do with Dunlop supremacy.

Supplied at MANUFACTURER'S prices. **DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (CHINA) LTD.** St. George's Building, Hongkong. Phone C. 4455

Royal Enfield Motor Cycles

Made Like a Gun:

2-1/2 h. p. Models:

202 Solo-	£ 32. 10 0.
200 Solo-	£ 35. 0 0.
201 Solo-	£ 35. 0 0.
201-A Solo-	£ 36. 0 0.

2-1/2 h. p. Models:

350 Solo-	£ 47. 0 0.
351 Solo-	£ 55. 0 0.

8 h. p. Models:

180 Combination-	£ 90. 0 0.
182 Combination-	£ 95. 0 0.
190 Combination-	£ 105. 0 0.
192 Combination-	£ 110. 0 0.

Complete specifications of all models on request.

The Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.

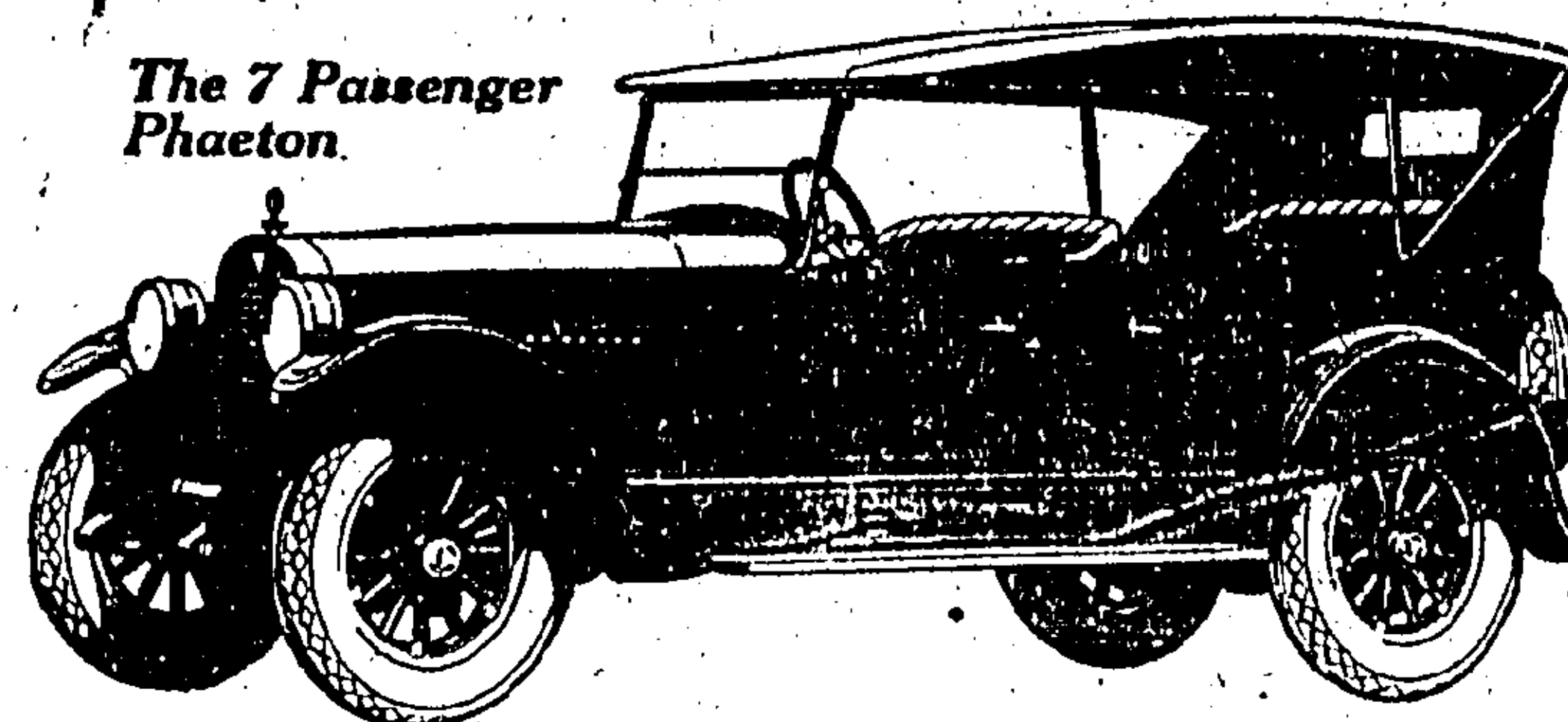
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247

33 Wong Nei Chung Road—Happy Valley.

GENUINE BALLOON TIRES

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

The 7 Passenger Phaeton.



Greatest Value HUDSON Ever Offered!

Hudson's consistent leadership in value is emphasized again in the adoption of genuine balloon tires as standard equipment on all models.

Do not confuse with "semi-balloon" types. Hudson's are genuine balloon tires. Also note that Hudson has not simply "added" balloon tires. Both running and steering gear have been specially designed for the radical differences balloon tires bring. The result is the easiest steering and riding Hudson ever built.

In All Ways a Finer SUPER-SIX

Of course, as always, Hudson's chief advantage is in the superiority of mechanical design and construction.

In speed, acceleration, hill-climbing and endurance it holds marks that are famous among all stock cars. Many of its official records have

never been equalled by any car regardless of price.

In this territory, as elsewhere throughout the world, the great number of Hudsons you see in service is the best proof of the value and satisfaction they consistently render.

FAMOUS HUDSON RECORDS

100 miles in 80 min., 21.4 seconds, averaging 74.57 miles per hour with stock 7-passenger touring car.
73.37 miles in one hour with driver and passenger in stock 7-passenger touring car.
103.53 miles per hour, for one mile, with stock chassis.
San Francisco to New York and return, 7000 miles, in 10 days, 21 hours, 3 minutes.

The Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.

Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.

88, Wong Nei Chung Road - - - - - Happy Valley.

MICHELIN TYRES

OFFER YOU THE MAXIMUM

SERVICE

AT THE MINIMUM

EXPENSE



Full stocks carried by

THE EUROPE-ASIA TRADING CO.
China Building

Ask To See The Balloon Tyres.

MOTOR CYCLES.

WILL THE BIG TWIN BE SUPERSEDED?

There are more motor cycles in use in Great Britain than anywhere else throughout the world, and there can be no doubt that the general trend of motor cycle opinion in that country has its effect upon motor cycle markets throughout the world. Thus, when one finds that the big twin motor is getting right out of fashion in England, and that American manufacturers even are finding it necessary to introduce smaller-engined machines if they wish to retain what small proportion of the British trade they now possess, it seems fairly certain that the type of machine which has such a great hold on the motor-cycling fraternity of England—the single-cylinder of 350 c.c.—will gradually extend its popularity to countries overseas. At any rate, the Rover Co., of Coventry, who make a 350 c.c. overhead valve machine of very attractive appearance, and one intended to fulfil overseas requirements, report that they are exceedingly pleased with the growing demand for their machine from British Dominions and from foreign countries. But then, of course, the Rover is a motor cycle peculiarly fitted for bad road and weather conditions.

USED CARS BURNED.

Instead of trying to rebuild used cars, Birmingham, Ala., motor dealers recently made a bonfire of worthless autos. More bonfires of unfit cars will follow.

EXTRA.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1925.

TO-DAY'S BANK MEETING.

SILVER MARKET OUTLOOK.

BOLSHEVISTIC INFLUENCE IN CHINA.

The annual General meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall this morning, and there was a large attendance.

Mr. W. L. Pattenden was in the chair, others present at the chairman's table being Mr. H. P. White (deputy chairman), the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. B. D. F. Belth, Mr. J. A. Plummer, Mr. G. M. Young, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. W. H. Bell, Mr. T. G. Wooll, (directors), and Mr. A. H. Barlow (chief manager).

The shareholders present were:—Sir Henry Pollock, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mrs. H. W. Bird, Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Dr. J. H. Sanders, and Messrs. F. H. Pontyross, G. S. Dunnott, W. E. L. Shenton, C. A. Hooper, Chau Sui-ki, E. A. Ram, J. Arnold, Ho Wing, Wm. Anderson, Paul Lander, G. E. Towns, Mok Kou-sang, Chan Shu-ming, G. H. Archbutt, Chan Tsun-nin, A. Danison, C. E. H. Beavis, O. I. Ellis, Lo Chung-wan, Li Po-kwai, B. A. Hale, W. Van Eps, J. M. Alcoa, Lee Coon, D. E. G. Nicholson, A. V. Apear, P. M. N. de Silva, R. O. Dastur, Kon I-suen, S. M. Churn, G. B. Layton, W. Adams Oram, A. Murdoch, K. S. Morrison, F. M. Ellis, E. E. Ellis, P. S. Cassidy, A. Edgar, H. W. Bird, W. Vander Storn, Fung Kong-ur, P. V. Botelho, D. J. Lewis, D. O. Stevenson, A. Remedios, C. A. Middleton Smith, J. H. Taggart, Fung Lang, John Fleming, C. H. Blason, T. H. R. Shaw, Mok Man-chi, C. A. da Roza, and F. M. Crawford.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business of this meeting, I would refer with the deepest regret to the losses we have sustained since we last met, through the deaths of Mr. A. G. Stephen, our late Chief Manager, and Mr. E. G. Hillier, our late Agent at Peking, both men of transcendent ability and the highest integrity; their death leaves a void in the ranks of the foreign community in the Far East, which will not readily be filled. After 35½ years' work in the Bank's Eastern service, which included most able management of our Shanghai Office from 1911 to 1920, Mr. Stephen was appointed Chief Manager at the end of 1920. During his 3½ years' tenure of that very responsible and onerous post, the Bank's prestige was still further enhanced, while the results achieved during his all-too-short term of office, witness his successful administration through a period beset with extraordinary difficulties. Mr. Stephen proceeded home in May last for a few months' holiday, and died in London on the 27th August after a very short illness. Mr. A. H. Barlow, who is well-known to you all and in whom your Directors have the utmost confidence, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Stephen as Chief Manager of the Bank. Unlike Mr. Stephen, whose services extended over a large number of our Eastern Offices, practically all Mr. Hillier's 42 years in the Bank were passed in Peking. He achieved an unique position as a trusted counsellor of both Chinese and foreigners, while the monumental work he accomplished, although handicapped for many years by total blindness, will long survive him. The Directors wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to express, on behalf of the shareholders and themselves, their appreciation of the great services of these two gentlemen and the deep grief felt at their death.

A DIFFICULT YEAR.

The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I shall, with your permission, take them as read. The year under review has

been even more difficult than its immediate predecessors, but, in spite of this, thanks to the sound basis on which our business has been built up, your Directors are in the gratifying position of being able to place before you a balance sheet showing results which they have no doubt you will concur with them in regarding as very satisfactory. Including \$3,379,314.45 brought down from the preceding year, the result shows a net profit of \$16,383,882.01 as compared with the net profit of \$16,583,873.49 for 1923. After deducting the interim dividend of £3 per share paid in August last, viz: £480,000 at 2/4.5/8 (= \$4,024,454.15) and \$50,000 remuneration to Directors, there remains for distribution \$12,309,427.86 which, with your approval, it is proposed to deal with as follows:—Pay a final dividend of £3 per share and a bonus of £2 per share, subject to deduction of income tax, together amounting to £800,000 and payable at 2/3¼ absorbing \$6,918,918.92; transfer to Silver Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000; write off Bank Premises Account, \$1,000,000; and carry forward to the current year the balance of \$3,390,508.94. The rate of exchange, 2/3¼ at which our £ assets and liabilities have been converted into \$, and the silver assets and liabilities into \$, being approximately only ½% lower than the rate of last year may be taken, for purpose of comparison of the figures with those of that year, as practically the same.

The items of the balance sheet indicate normal expansion in our business, and call for little comment. As compared with the figures presented to you last year, deposits are \$19 millions and cash and bullion in hand \$9 millions higher. On the other hand, our investments in British Government Securities show a decrease of \$23 1/4 millions, due to reductions effected from time to time in our holdings of Treasury Bills as more profitable out-lets for the employment of our funds presented themselves. Bank premises are about \$16 lakhs higher. I would mention that our Colombo premises have been completed, and our new office buildings at Calcutta, Singapore and Haiphong should be finished early this year. With the exception of the new office we are building at Tientsin and houses for our Agents at Tientsin and Amoy, our building programme is nearly completed. In Tokyo, where since the Yokohama disaster we have been represented by one of our staff, we recently opened our own office in suitable rented premises.

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of the metal, estimated for 1924 at standard ounces 255 millions.

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With more settled conditions in Europe, the need is being felt for an increase in the depleted metallic currencies of the various countries, and already considerable purchases of silver have been made for coinage. It is not possible to estimate at all accurately the amount of silver required to build up these currencies but it is likely to be on a scale sufficient to be an important factor in the silver market for some time to come. During the latter months of the year India was not a keen buyer of the metal, due no doubt to the large demand for gold. This demand for the precious metal is not surprising in view of the present level of Indian exchange, which enables the Indian natives to secure gold on cheaper terms than ever before. In previous days, with Indian exchange at 1/4, it took 15 Rupees to purchase a sovereign, whereas at the present level of Indian exchange, approximately 1/6, and sterling exchange with America at 4/7 1/2, a sovereign costs only about 13 Rupees 10 annas. Should Indian exchange be maintained at 1/6 when the pound sterling is re-established on its former gold basis, the value of a gold sovereign in India will be under 13 Rupees 6 annas—a price which might bring out hoardings of silver for exchange into gold. In the circumstances it seems possible that we may see a falling off in the Indian consumption of silver for a time, though I venture to think it will only be temporary, as India must continue to be a large absorber of silver, the more precious metal being too expensive to supply the needs of the poorer classes.

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The outbreak of Civil War in the autumn in the vicinity of Shanghai was followed by inconclusive fighting on a large scale in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. Treachery achieved what actual warfare failed to accomplish, and the defection of one of his most powerful commanders brought about a debacle of Wu Pei-fu's forces. With the eclipse of its principal supporter, the collapse of the then Central Government speedily followed; to replace it a Provisional Government was established by the winning side under the leadership of Tuan Chi Jui. This Government, recognised informally by the Treaty Powers as the de facto organ of government, had shown little evidence by the end of the year of capacity to deal with the dire confusion into which the country had been plunged. Thought it assumed office on November 23rd, nothing effective had been accomplished by the end of December to free the railways from the

clutches of military interference. The trade of the great port of Tientsin remained paralysed by the suspension of goods traffic, and great inconvenience to individuals, besides serious commercial loss, has resulted from the stoppage of coal deliveries in mid-winter.

The year thus closed with no definite grounds for anticipating that speedy means could be found for the restoration of peace and for creating a form of government of sufficient stability to prevent further outbreaks of civil war. The problem is admittedly both vast and difficult. The revolution of 1911 tore up the roots of the Imperial regime and imported into the Chinese body politic Western ideas of democracy, which the experience of the past decade has proved to be totally unmitigated to Chinese needs. The Republic of the past thirteen years has now in its turn been overthrown by the events of the recent war and the establishment of the provisional Government under a Dictator. It is impossible to forecast the next development.

Past experience has taught us the futility of expecting much from the good resolutions of reform announced at their inception by successive Chinese Governments, whose plans in this direction have invariably been abandoned when the magnitude of the task was fully realised, but we may at least note with satisfaction that the Chief Executive has inaugurated a representative Reorganisation Conference as a first step towards unification of the country on a broader basis than has yet been attempted. Much must depend on the spirit in which this conference meets, and whether a genuine desire is shown, to achieve the practical results which are within its power, instead of weaving grandiose schemes impossible of realisation. The true friends of China can only follow the conference with anxious and sympathetic concern, and sincere desire for its success.

SEIZURE OF SALT REVENUES.

During the recent civil strife, the practice on the part of the provinces of sequestrating the Government Salt Revenues, which was already too prevalent, was widely extended, being adopted by the various military commanders, both antagonists and adherents of the Government, as a means of providing for the upkeep of their swollen armies. A very appreciable portion of the serious decline of \$9,000,000 in the net Salt Revenue collected during 1924 as compared with 1923 is attributable to these depredations.

It may be questioned whether, in their desire not to interfere unduly in the settlement by the Chinese of their internal differences, the foreign powers concerned were well advised in not affording greater protection to the authority of the Salt Revenue Administration set up under the Reorganisation Loan Agreement, which also provides that the Salt Revenue shall in the first place be security for that loan and other foreign obligations. As matters stand, the security of the Bondholders is being steadily undermined, and the position promises to become increasingly serious unless really adequate measures are taken without delay to safeguard the collection of Salt dues.

The acquiescence of the Powers in the assumption by the military commanders of complete domination over the various railways, built with foreign capital and for which the railway revenues form the security, has also been much criticized. Certain it is that the Chinese merchant class, no less than the foreign community, would have welcomed any measures calculated to prevent the disorganisation of the railways which followed on military control and mismanagement, and the incalculable losses to Chinese and foreign business interests which have been the inevitable consequence.

From an undeniably gloomy picture it is agreeable to turn to an invariably bright spot on the horizon of Chinese affairs. In spite of the tale of floods, famine, civil-war and the virtual strangulation of trade reported from many centres, the figures of the Mar-

time Customs revenue for the past year show an increase of HK\$1,000,000, or, at a somewhat higher average of exchange, about £1,700,000 over the previous highest collection, which was that of 1923. The remarkable success achieved by the capable and conscientious administration of the Customs might well induce China to disregard the foolish agitation so frequently raised by misguided extremists, and employ a great measure of expert foreign advice and assistance in the increasingly difficult task of debt consolidation. The potentiality of China's trade is almost boundless, and could she be induced to set her house in order, the revenue resulting from an adequate increase in the Customs tariff should furnish a solid foundation for the solution of this urgent question.

EASTERN TRADE OUTLOOK.

Advices from India report a satisfactory year in exports, the country's principal products finding good markets abroad. The finance entailed was handled by the Exchange Banks without much difficulty, thanks to the policy of the Indian Government, who, by buying sterling on a large scale from the banks, greatly assisted in providing the necessary funds. In the absence of Government measures to ensure a fixed rate of exchange, the sterling value of the rupee has been subjected to fairly wide fluctuations. A steady exchange would appear to be to the benefit of the trade of the Country, but there are so far no indications of this desideratum being attained in the near future.

Trade in the Straits Settlements shows signs of improvement—the prices of tin and rubber, the two chief industries, have advanced considerably and now stand at a profitable level for producers. 1924 was a favourable year for the Philippine Islands. Crops were good and disposed of profitably, the resulting prosperity being reflected in a considerable increase in imports. With trade in a healthy condition and a good rice crop in view, the outlook for the coming twelve months may be considered as distinctly encouraging.

Rice crop prospects in Burma, Indo-China and Siam are good, and satisfactory increases in the amount of rice available for export from these countries may be confidently anticipated. The welfare of Siam, especially, is so largely dependent on the rice crop, that all those interested in that country will welcome the prospective return of more prosperous conditions. I would take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of the excellent work of Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, who is shortly retiring, during his long tenure of the responsible post of Financial Adviser to the Siamese Government. His successor, Sir Edward Mitcham Cook, C.I.E., whom no better choice could have been made, has earned a high reputation as a financial expert during his service in India.

Before closing I should like, on your behalf, to express our appreciation to the staff for the work they have done during the past year. In our esteemed Chief Manager, Mr. A. H. Barlow, on whose shoulders rests great responsibility of the control of the Bank, we have, as I have already said, a man eminently suited to fill the position of his predecessor, the late Mr. A. G. Stephen, whose decease we so deeply deplore. It is only, however, by the loyal co-operation of every member of the staff, not only at the Bank's Head Office here in Hongkong but also in the branches and agencies in different parts of the world, that we are able to place before you the results we have to-day, and I am sure that shareholders will approve of the bonus of 10% it is proposed to pay on salaries.

I beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts. After the proposal has been seconded and before placing the motion before the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions which shareholders may have to

SECONDER'S SPEECH.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, seconded said:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—We have listened with particular interest to the Chairman's very lucid speech which always looked forward to in business circles and even in high incidents of the year.

We hasten to join with you in your sorrow over the great loss you have sustained by the death of Mr. A. G. Stephen and Mr. E. G. Hillier. Mr. A. G. Stephen was well known to most of us, not only by his reputation as a banker and financier, but personally as a hospitable host and friend, and, furthermore, as a man whose opinion on any subject was worthy of the most mature consideration. In the public life of this Colony, his services were called for in every capacity and willingly given both in the Councils and out of them. A long and active career has been terminated all too soon, thus depriving him of enjoying in retirement the rest which he so richly deserved and had so faithfully earned. Mr. E. G. Hillier was not so well known to the individual but he had an international reputation as a banker and financier. His great courage in carrying out his many duties and his great services to the Bank whilst labouring under dire physical disability will keep his memory green for many years to come. His familiar figure in Peking will be remembered long after contemporaries of his have ceased to live.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, we have presented to us a financial statement which can only be the subject for mutual congratulation and satisfaction. Although the substantial increase in deposit and cash in hand is possibly strongly indicative of trade conditions in the Far East, inasmuch as the money so represented should be circulating for trade purposes, yet the profits for this year, as compared with last, show that, notwithstanding the very unfavourable conditions of trade, the earning power of the Bank is by no means diminished. We look forward to the coming year with no trepidation but anticipate that the Bank's Diamond Jubilee will usher in a substantial revival in genuine mercantile trade in the Far East and a steady progress in the prosperity of the Bank.

The proposed bonus to the staff we heartily agree with as a recognition of their continuous industry, hard work and loyalty. It was with particular pleasure we listened to your laudatory work which we know are so well merited and to which we cordially endorse your remarks. It is by such efforts that the success of the Bank is assured.

Your building programme has all along received our approbation not only as a material token of the Bank's prosperity and desire to accumulate resources but as an outward and visible sign of the greatness the Bank has attained and the further greatness which it hopes still to attain. It is also the materialisation of a long-sighted policy displaying to the public at large the solidarity and stability for which the institution stands.

"DESTRUCTION AND DISRUPTION."

Your references to the general political situation in China are, we fear, only too true. It is to be hoped that the phase through which the country is now passing is just a stage in its economic evolution and that the time is not now far distant when the basic principles of *meum et tuum* will again be fully and completely recognised, and that the great mass of the people who represent the ruled will bring home to those who rule that if they wish to continue in their present exalted positions they must conform to those principles of justice, without which no State can be admitted to the comity of nations, or recognised as a power in civilisation. History presents many similar instances now represented by the firm and stable Governments of the East and the chaotic and unstable positions of the East. The present position of the railways and other communications

EXTRA.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1925.

TO-DAY'S BANK MEETING.

SILVER MARKET OUTLOOK.

BOLSHEVISTIC INFLUENCE IN CHINA.

The annual General meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall this morning, and there was a large attendance.

Mr. W. L. Pattenden was in the chair, others present at the chairman's table being Mr. H. P. White (deputy chairman), the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. B. D. F. Belth, Mr. J. A. Plummer, Mr. G. M. Young, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. W. H. Bell, Mr. T. G. Wooll, (directors), and Mr. A. H. Barlow (chief manager).

The shareholders present were:—Sir Henry Pollock, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mrs. H. W. Bird, Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Dr. J. H. Sanders, and Messrs. F. H. Pontyross, G. S. Dunnott, W. E. L. Shenton, C. A. Hooper, Chau Sui-ki, E. A. Ram, J. Arnold, Ho Wing, Wm. Anderson, Paul Lander, G. E. Towns, Mok Kou-sang, Chan Shu-ming, G. H. Archbutt, Chan Tsun-nin, A. Danison, C. E. H. Beavis, O. I. Ellis, Lo Chung-wan, Li Po-kwai, B. A. Hale, W. Van Eps, J. M. Alves, Lee Coon, D. E. G. Nicholson, A. V. Apear, P. M. N. do Silva, R. O. Dastur, Kon I-suen, S. M. Churn, G. B. Layton, W. Adams Oram, A. Murdoch, K. S. Morrison, F. M. Ellis, E. E. Ellis, P. S. Cassidy, A. Edgar, H. W. Bird, W. Vander Storn, Fung Kong-ur, P. V. Botelho, D. J. Lewis, D. O. Stevenson, A. Remedios, C. A. Middleton Smith, J. H. Taggart, Fung Lang, John Fleming, C. H. Blason, T. H. R. Shaw, Mok Man-chi, C. A. da Roza, and F. M. Crawford.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business of this meeting, I would refer with the deepest regret to the losses we have sustained since we last met, through the deaths of Mr. A. G. Stephen, our late Chief Manager, and Mr. E. G. Hillier, our late Agent at Peking, both men of transcendent ability and the highest integrity; their death leaves a void in the ranks of the foreign community in the Far East, which will not readily be filled. After 35½ years' work in the Bank's Eastern service, which included most able management of our Shanghai Office from 1911 to 1920, Mr. Stephen was appointed Chief Manager at the end of 1920. During his 3½ years' tenure of that very responsible and onerous post, the Bank's prestige was still further enhanced, while the results achieved during his all-too-short term of office, witness his successful administration through a period beset with extraordinary difficulties. Mr. Stephen proceeded home in May last for a few months' holiday, and died in London on the 27th August after a very short illness. Mr. A. H. Barlow, who is well-known to you all and in whom your Directors have the utmost confidence, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Stephen as Chief Manager of the Bank. Unlike Mr. Stephen, whose services extended over a large number of our Eastern Offices, practically all Mr. Hillier's 42 years in the Bank were passed in Peking. He achieved an unique position as a trusted counsellor of both Chinese and foreigners, while the monumental work he accomplished, although handicapped for many years by total blindness, will long survive him. The Directors wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to express, on behalf of the shareholders and themselves, their appreciation of the great services of these two gentlemen and the deep grief felt at their death.

A DIFFICULT YEAR.

The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I shall, with your permission, take them as read. The year under review has

been even more difficult than its immediate predecessors, but, in spite of this, thanks to the sound basis on which our business has been built up, your Directors are in the gratifying position of being able to place before you a balance sheet showing results which they have no doubt you will concur with them in regarding as very satisfactory. Including \$3,379,314.45 brought down from the preceding year, the result shows a net profit of \$16,383,882.01 as compared with the net profit of \$16,583,873.49 for 1923. After deducting the interim dividend of £3 per share paid in August last, viz.: £480,000 at 2/4.5/8 (—\$4,024,454.15) and \$50,000 remuneration to Directors, there remains for distribution \$12,309,427.86 which, with your approval, it is proposed to deal with as follows:—Pay a final dividend of £3 per share and a bonus of £2 per share, subject to deduction of income tax, together amounting to £800,000 and payable at 2/3¼ absorbing \$6,918,918.92; transfer to Silver Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000; write off Bank Premises Account, \$1,000,000; and carry forward to the current year the balance of \$3,390,508.94. The rate of exchange, 2/3¼ at which our £ assets and liabilities have been converted into \$, and the silver assets and liabilities into \$, being approximately only ½% lower than the rate of last year, may be taken, for purpose of comparison of the figures with those of that year, as practically the same.

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In making a review of events in China during 1924, it is difficult to avoid repetition of what was said from this chair last year. The tragic tale of internal strife continues. During the earlier months of the year, interest was focussed chiefly on events in South China, where a situation of great difficulty was created by Labour Unions acting under Bolshevistic influence.

It was not until mid-summer that developments in Central and North China attracted particular attention. It appeared, indeed, in these parts of the country, during the first half of the year, as though a period of tranquillity might possibly be approaching and we might witness a fulfilment of the Chinese belief that this year, the first of a new cycle in the Chinese annals, would introduce an era of peace. But it was only a lull before the storm. From July onward the record is one of flood, famine and civil war. Rains of exceptional severity during that month inundated vast tracts of cultivated land in the Northern Provinces and rendered homeless at destitute village communities estimated at 30 millions.

The outbreak of Civil War in the autumn in the vicinity of Shanghai was followed by inconclusive fighting on a large scale in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. Treachery achieved what actual warfare failed to accomplish, and the defection of one of his most powerful commanders brought about a debacle of Wu Pei-fu's forces. With the eclipse of its principal supporter, the collapse of the then Central Government speedily followed; to replace it a Provisional Government was established by the winning side under the leadership of Tuan Chi Jui. This Government, recognised informally by the Treaty Powers as the de facto organ of government, had shown little evidence by the end of the year of capacity to deal with the dire confusion into which the country had been plunged. Thought it assumed office on November 23rd, nothing effective had been accomplished by the end of December to free the railways from the

clutches of military interference. The trade of the great port of Tientsin remained paralysed by the suspension of goods traffic, and great inconvenience to individuals, besides serious commercial loss, has resulted from the stoppage of coal deliveries in mid-winter.

The year thus closed with no definite grounds for anticipating that speedy means could be found for the restoration of peace and for creating a form of government of sufficient stability to prevent further outbreaks of civil war. The problem is admittedly both vast and difficult. The revolution of 1911 tore up the roots of the Imperial regime and imported into the Chinese body politic Western ideas of democracy, which the experience of the past decade has proved to be totally unmitigated to Chinese needs. The Republic of the past thirteen years has now in its turn been overthrown by the events of the recent war and the establishment of the provisional Government under a Dictator. It is impossible to forecast the next development.

Past experience has taught us the futility of expecting much from the good resolutions of reform announced at their inception by successive Chinese Governments, whose plans in this direction have invariably been abandoned when the magnitude of the task was fully realised, but we may at least note with satisfaction that the Chief Executive has inaugurated a representative Reorganisation Conference as a first step towards unification of the country on a broader basis than has yet been attempted. Much must depend on the spirit in which this conference meets, and whether a genuine desire is shown, to achieve the practical results which are within its power, instead of weaving grandiose schemes impossible of realisation. The true friends of China can only follow the conference with anxious and sympathetic concern, and sincere desire for its success.

SEIZING OF SALT REVENUES.

During the recent civil strife, the practice on the part of the provinces of sequestrating the Government Salt Revenues, which was already too prevalent, was widely extended, being adopted by the various military commanders, both antagonists and adherents of the Government, as a means of providing for the upkeep of their swollen armies. A very appreciable portion of the serious decline of \$9,000,000 in the net Salt Revenue collected during 1924 as compared with 1923 is attributable to these depredations.

It may be questioned whether, in their desire not to interfere unduly in the settlement by the Chinese of their internal differences, the foreign powers concerned were well advised in not affording greater protection to the authority of the Salt Revenue Administration set up under the Reorganisation Loan Agreement, which also provides that the Salt Revenue shall in the first place be security for that loan and other foreign obligations. As matters stand, the security of the Bondholders is being steadily undermined, and the position promises to become increasingly serious unless really adequate measures are taken without delay to safeguard the collection of Salt dues.

The acquiescence of the Powers in the assumption by the military commanders of complete domination over the various railways, built with foreign capital and for which the railway revenues form the security, has also been much criticized. Certain it is that the Chinese merchant class, no less than the foreign community, would have welcomed any measures calculated to prevent the disorganisation of the railways which followed on military control and mismanagement, and the incalculable losses to Chinese and foreign business interests which have been the inevitable consequence.

From an undeniably gloomy picture it is agreeable to turn to an invariably bright spot on the horizon of Chinese affairs. In spite of the tale of floods, famine, civil-war and the virtual strangulation of trade reported from many centres, the figures of the Mar-

itime Customs revenue for the past year show an increase of HK\$1,000,000, or, at a somewhat higher average of exchange, about £1,700,000 over the previous highest collection, which was that of 1923. The remarkable success achieved by the capable and conscientious administration of the Customs might well induce China to disregard the foolish agitation so frequently raised by misguided extremists, and employ a great measure of expert foreign advice and assistance in the increasingly difficult task of debt consolidation. The potentiality of China's trade is almost boundless, and, could she be induced to set her house in order, the revenue resulting from an adequate increase in the Customs tariff should furnish a solid foundation for the solution of this urgent question.

EASTERN TRADE OUTLOOK.

Advices from India report a satisfactory year in exports, the country's principal products finding good markets abroad. The finance entailed was handled by the Exchange Banks without much difficulty, thanks to the policy of the Indian Government, who, by buying sterling on a large scale from the banks, greatly assisted in providing the necessary funds. In the absence of Government measures to ensure a fixed rate of exchange, the sterling value of the rupee has been subjected to fairly wide fluctuations. A steady exchange would appear to be to the benefit of the trade of the Country, but there are so far no indications of this desideratum being attained in the near future.

Trade in the Straits Settlements shows signs of improvement—the prices of tin and rubber, the two chief industries, have advanced considerably and now stand at a profitable level for producers. 1924 was a favourable year for the Philippine Islands. Crops were good and disposed of profitably, the resulting prosperity being reflected in a considerable increase in imports. With trade in a healthy condition and a good rice crop in view, the outlook for the coming twelve months may be considered as distinctly encouraging.

Rice crop prospects in Burma, Indo-China and Siam are good, and satisfactory increases in the amount of rice available for export from these countries may be confidently anticipated. The welfare of Siam, especially, is so largely dependent on the rice crop, that all those interested in that country will welcome the prospective return of more prosperous conditions. I would take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of the excellent work of Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, who is shortly retiring, during his long tenure of the responsible post of Financial Adviser to the Siamese Government. His successor, Sir Edward Mitcham Cook, C.B.E., whom no better choice could have been made, has earned a high reputation as a financial expert during his service in India.

Before closing I should like, on your behalf, to express our appreciation to the staff for the work they have done during the past year. In our esteemed Chief Manager, Mr. A. H. Barlow, on whose shoulders rests great responsibility of the control of the Bank, we have, as I have already said, a man eminently suited to fill the position of his predecessor, the late Mr. A. G. Stephen, whose decease we so deeply deplore. It is only, however, by the loyal co-operation of every member of the staff, not only at the Bank's Head Office here in Hongkong but also in the branches and agencies in different parts of the world, that we are able to place before you the results we have to-day, and I am sure that shareholders will approve of the bonus of 10% it is proposed to pay on salaries.

I beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts. After the proposal has been seconded and before placing the motion before the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions which shareholders may have to

ask.

SECONDERS' SPEECH.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, seconded said:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—We have listened with particular interest to the Chairman's very lucid speech which always looked forward to in business circles and even in high incidents of the year.

We hasten to join with you in your sorrow over the great loss you have sustained by the death of Mr. A. G. Stephen and Mr. E. G. Hillier. Mr. A. G. Stephen was well known to most of us, not only by his reputation as a banker and financier, but personally as a hospitable host and friend, and, furthermore, as a man whose opinion on any subject was worthy of the most mature consideration. In the public life of this Colony, his services were called for in every capacity and willingly given both in the Councils and out of them. A long and active career has been terminated all too soon, thus depriving him of enjoying in retirement the rest which he so richly deserved and had so faithfully earned.

Mr. E. G. Hillier was not so well known to the individual but he had an international reputation as a banker and financier. His great courage in carrying out his many duties and his great services to the Bank whilst labouring under dire physical disability will keep his memory green for many years to come. His familiar figure in Peking will be remembered long after contemporaries of his have ceased to live.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, we have presented to us a financial statement which can only be the subject for mutual congratulation and satisfaction. Although the substantial increase in deposit and cash in hand is possibly strongly indicative of trade conditions in the Far East, inasmuch as the money so represented should be circulating for trade purposes, yet the profits for this year, as compared with last, show that, notwithstanding the very unfavourable conditions of trade, the earning power of the Bank is by no means diminished. We look forward to the coming year with no trepidation but anticipate that the Bank's Diamond Jubilee will usher in a substantial revival in genuine mercantile trade in the Far East and a steady progress in the prosperity of the Bank.

The proposed bonus to the staff we heartily agree with as a recognition of their continuous industry, hard work and loyalty co-operation. It was with particular pleasure we listened to your laudatory work which we know are so well merited and to which we cordially endorse your remarks. It is by such efforts that the success of the Bank is assured.

Your building programme has all along received our approbation not only as a material token of the Bank's prosperity and desire to accumulate resources but as an outward and visible sign of the greatness the Bank has attained and the further greatness which it hopes still to attain. It is also the materialisation of a long-sighted policy displaying to the public at large the solidarity and stability for which the institution stands.

"DESTRUCTION AND DISRUPTION."

Your references to the general political situation in China are, we fear, only too true. It is to be hoped that the phase through which the country is now passing is just a stage in its economic evolution and that the time is not now far distant when the basic principles of meum and tuum will again be fully and completely recognised, and that the great mass of the people who represent the ruled will bring home to those who rule that if they wish to continue in their present exalted positions they must conform to those principles of justice, without which no State can be admitted to the comity of nations, or recognised as a power in civilisation. History presents many similar instances now represented by the firm and stable Governments of the present position of the railways and other communications.

(Continued on page 2)



Best
For
Your
Baby

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

Nearest
to
Mother's
Milk



Miss Doris Keane in three Paris creations.

JEWELS MUST BE IN HARMONY.

Remember, that your jewels must be related to one another. Don't wear pearls and a gilt necklace, no matter how pretty either may be. Pearls can be combined with paste or with coloured stones. Gilt beads look charming with long gold earrings but they must be worn with a black or white frock to be seen at their best.

Jet and amber do not mix well with any other stones, but sets

clasp rather than one of coloured stones.

The newest rings are rather amusing; they hail from Paris, and are composed of three rings, white, yellow and green gold, cunningly interlocked to form one ring so that they are an ornament and a puzzle at the same time, guaranteed to start conversation at the stodgiest dinner party! Bracelets are made to match them.

Apart from jewellery, colour can be introduced into one's costume in various fascinating ways. Composit on, enamel ivory and rhinestones are all used to fashion the most attractive

THE BEAUTY OF SILVER HAIR.

Silver hair can be very beautiful, as the fair-complexioned woman knows only too well, but it must be properly shampooed. Any tinge of yellow will entirely spoil its appearance, and silver hair turns yellow very quickly if neglected.

A shampoo every ten days is absolutely essential, and great care must be taken in the choice of the shampoo powder. An excellent one can be made by mixing one ounce of powdered white Castile soap with one ounce of carbonate of soda. To this add ten drops of oil of lavender, and store in an airtight jar. One tablespoonful of the mixture should be added to a pint of hot water. The hair should be rinsed twice, and to the second rinsing a tiny squeeze of the blue bag should be added. Dry by fanning. Silver hair should never be dried before a fire, for this removes the natural oils of the hair and destroys its gloss.

Brillantine must not be used on silver hair, for even a few drops would induce a yellow tinge. If brushing with a clean, fairly stiff brush does not give a sufficient gloss, a few drops of toilet paraffin should be smeared over the brush before it is used on the hair.

Neither must hot waving or curling irons be used. If a wave is required—and silver hair must have a wave to look its best—it must be effected by means of water waving can be.

Scalp massage should be given twice a week with the fingers dipped in a little lavender water instead of oil or bay rum. Boil of the latter would spoil the colour, but lavender water stimulates the roots and gives the hair a delicious perfume without injuring it in any way.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.

FIG COOKIES.

One cup brown sugar, ½ cup butter, 2 eggs, 1 tea spoon cream, 4 table spoons sour cream, 1 tea spoon soda, 1 cup chopped figs, flour.

Cream butter and sugar and add one-half cup flour. Add a well beaten egg. Sift one cup flour over figs and mix well. Dissolve soda in sour cream and add to the first mixture. Add cinnamon and prepared figs. Mix thoroughly and add flour to roll. Roll on a floured molding, cut with a cookie cutter and bake in a quick oven.

LOOKING YOUR BEST.

Of course, we all want to look nice, all the time, unless we are dowdy and drab by nature. But to all of us there come special occasions—times when we want to outshine ourselves, to surprise our friends, and confound our enemies! It can be done, too, with a little time and a little trouble.

Probably the occasion is an evening one. The first point is to be as fresh and untired as possible. Suppose you have an hour to get ready, and, like most of us nowadays, have to be your own lady's maid. Spend five minutes, first of all, in laying out everything you mean to wear—fracks, shoes, stockings, cloak, jewellery—all ready to hand, and your evening handbag packed with its keys, handkerchief, powder, lipsalve, and small change—this saves a wild rush at the last minute, when you might be putting careful finishing touches.

Now darken your room, and lie down for ten minutes, with a handkerchief wrung out in cold water laid over your eyelids.

THE REFRESHING BATH.

When you are rested take a warm bath containing a good handful of bath salts, or a tablespoonful of Eau de Cologne or toilet ammonia. Be careful that the water is not too hot, and do not remain in it too long, or an unbecomingly flushed face will result. If you can stand it is very refreshing to finish by sponging with cold water. It is better not to wash the face, but to cleanse it with an astringent lotion, which tones up the skin and closes the pores. If your hair has been recently waved, put a handkerchief round it, during the bath.

Immediately after the bath is the time for a quick manicure. Cleanse the nails with an orange stich, push back the cuticle, and give them a special polish.

Next, comb through your hair, and give it two or three minutes' brushing, with a few drops of brilliantine on the brush. Now take a small sponge and apply a little liquid powder to the neck and arms, keeping it well away from the roots of the hair. Rub it well in with the palm of the hand, and finish by dusting over with the powder-puff.

Now give all your attention to your face for a few minutes. First, your vanishing cream, lightly and evenly applied. Then if you need it, a little liquid rouge. Then a smooth coating of face powder, removed with a little damp brush from

VANITY BAGS.

Black moire handbags, embroidered in diamond decoration, are being rivalled by those of brown faille silk decorated with wreaths of coloured, Aubusson embroidery.

There are also some new wallets made of beige-coloured suede, with appliques of velvet leaves interlaced with gold thread embroidery.

For sports and country use one finds wallets made of plaid silk or of leather painted to represent Scotch tartans; while the traveller will delight in the large handbags of patent calf spacious enough to take a passport, and fitted with brushes and the vanity requisites that add so much to one's comfort.

CHARM OF THE HOUSE COAT.

The new house coats are practical for both day and evening wear, and form a delightful adjunct of dress during the chilly weather. Several of the newest and most attractive are made on mandarin coat lines, and show a clever combination of chiffon, and velvet—or velvet and georgette. The large square sleeves, the sides and the back are of the lighter material; a stole-like collar and fronts of the velvet, bordered with embroidered galon, are caught into an all-round velvet hem, that fastens with a single button on one side.

For matrons' wear there are some delightful house coats made in black or coloured printed velvet, that end in a plain velvet basque, cut to show the now fashionable effect—the collar, revers and deep cuffs being of the plain velvet.

More elaborate is a coat of dyed lace with straight satin stole fronts, and a little stand-up collar that goes half way round the neck at the back made of curled ostrich feathers.

eyebrows and eyelashes, and a touch of lip salve.

Now (and not before) slip your dress over your head, and then finish arranging your hair before putting on your rings, bangles, and so on. Then a dash—not too prolonged!—of the scent spray, and, well within one hour, your transformation is complete.

AN INTERNATIONAL BEAUTY.



One of the most beautiful daughters of Spain is Raquel Meller, a leading star of the Spanish stage, who is soon to visit America.



Tailor models of lingerie with footling and ribbons added.

DANCE FROCKS.

Dresses of yellow and red crepe, and those of copper, or beige georgette, trimmed with hand-some encrustations carried out in copper, bronze or gold beads, are being shown for afternoon and evening wear.

There are also some novel new day dance frocks, that introduce long tunic overdresses of white crepe, embroidered up the front in Chinese floral designs, executed in many colours. These are worn over little kilted underskirts of crepe, dyed to emphasise the colour that is most conspicuous in the embroidery. Sometimes these kilted skirts are of yellow—sometimes of red or blue, and when the tunic is split up on each side they produce a very gay and exceedingly youth effect.

Black chiffon and black lace are coming back into favour for young matrons' wear.

Gowns of white charmeuse worked in silver and black embroidery, and worn over a tight underskirt of black satin and finished with long black satin sleeves, have been introduced with great success by a well-known French designer for the daintiest wear.

BEAUTY NOTE FOR TO-DAY.

Do you know how to massage your scalp, so as to promote the circulation of the blood and growth of the hair. First apply your tonic or lotion, if you use one, then press with the finger tips into the scalp and move and work it about. Change the position of the finger tips and do the same thing until the whole surface glows. Never move the finger tips on the scalp, but make the scalp move with them. Mere friction of the skin does no good at all.

FASHION NOTES.

Upstanding collars are frequently fashioned from a scarf coiled twice about the neck with the ends hanging down the back. The high collar is undoubtedly less becoming than the lower one, but it is very fashionable and featured on the very smartest gowns.

A very attractive evening gown is in pink chiffon velvet beaded with blue beads.

The ensemble idea will be as popular for spring as it has this winter. Nearly every dress has its wrap or cape.

Jade green is beautifully combined with black and white costumes to give a light and feminine touch.

MOIRE RIBBON ON FROCKS.

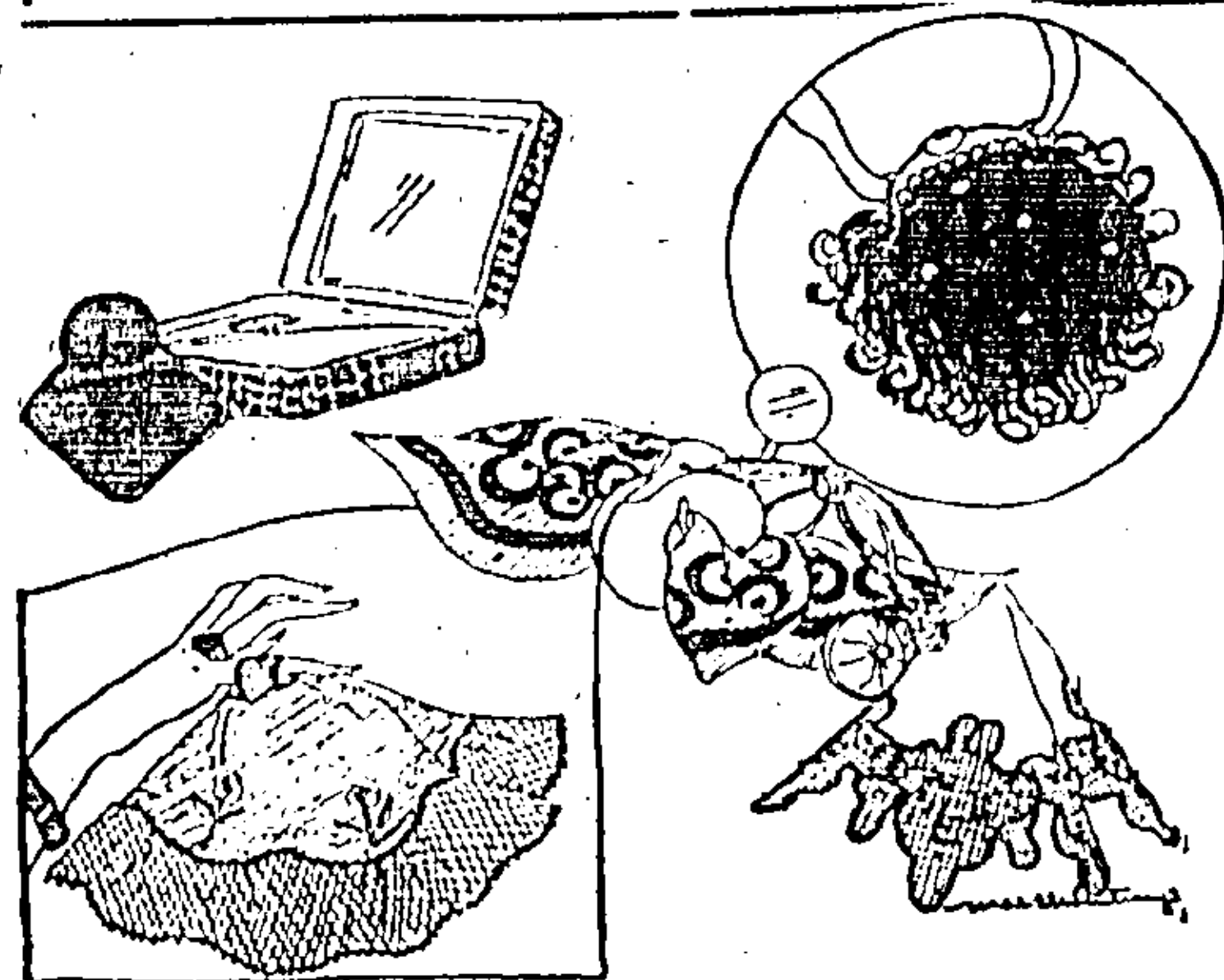
Moire silk ribbon is coming more and more to the fore as a trimming for smart gowns. A beautiful afternoon frock was made with a triple-flounced skirt of black lace, and introduced a broad sash girdle of pink moire, placed under the lace round the hips, the ends of which are revealed on the left side. For it is noticeable that although coloured lace dresses have now almost completely gone out for afternoon wear, there is a growing tendency for even young girls to wear frocks of black lace on such occasions, these being made gay by shoulder knots of coloured flowers and bright hats to match.

BROWN CREPE DE CHINE.



A novel trimming effect is shown in this two-piece costume of golden brown crepe de chine. The bottom of the skirt and the collar of the cape are finished with hoop-like rolls made by inserting very wide, padded cords into a fold of the silk. Many of the newest capes and coats are finished this way and fur is eliminated.

ACCESSORIES FOR GAY HOURS.



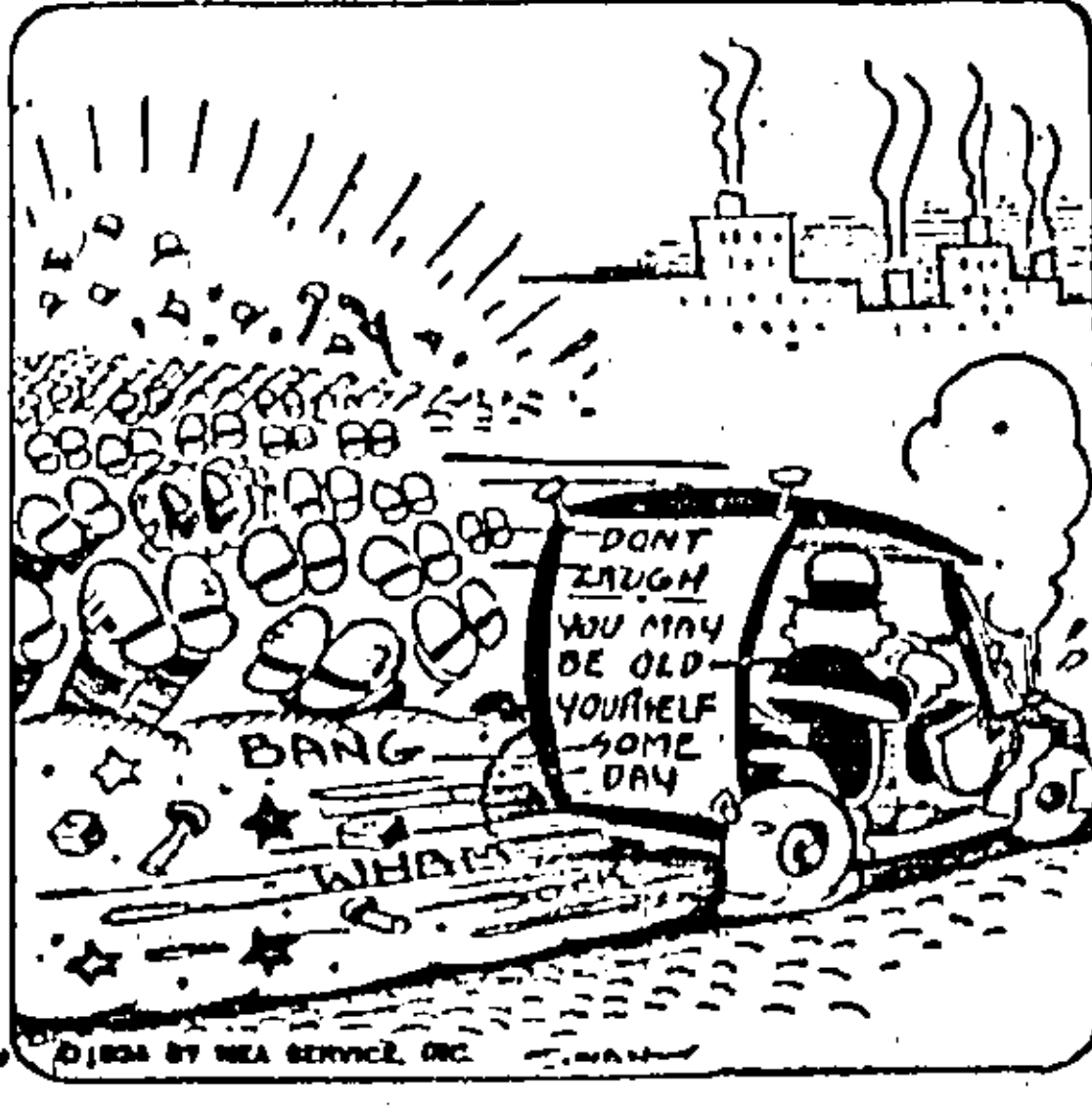
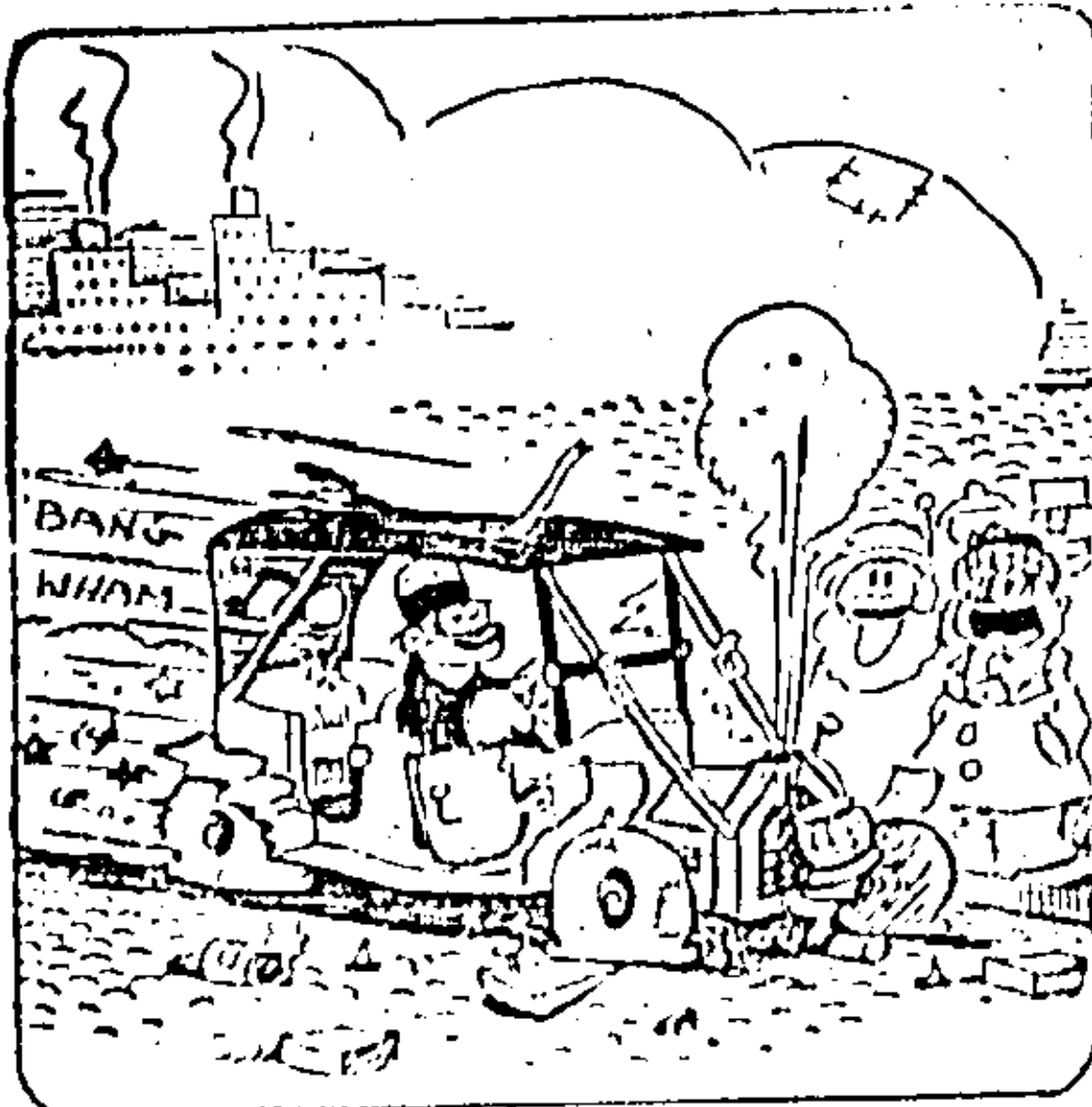
The compact little vanity of imitation lizard carries a large triangle of flesh and a small round of rose powder, together with two powder puffs, one inside the other. Below a rose colour net and linen finger kerchief will appeal to the dancing lady. Another compact, done up in a green and black crepe de chine kerchief, has puff and mirror inside its little white kid bag. The handkerchief below is yellow nall and black net. In the circle, ostrich and rhinestones make a pretty party bag.

of them are very effective. It is not, of course, necessary to wear earrings at all, but the present-day necklines demand some sort of ornament at the neck, so that two or three becoming necklaces are the first thing to acquire. One would should suggest a black one (onyx and crystal, or jet and crystal, the crystal beads being very small, a gilt one and a pearl one as the most useful to possess. With regard to the latter, it is well worth while buying the "baroque" instead of the ordinary round pearls; they are much better-looking and more effective. It is wise to choose a good paste

vanity and cigarette case—the latter material is a very old fashion revived. Most of us have only heard of it in connection with the celebrated spectacle-cases in "The Vicar of Wakefield," but we shall hear much more of it very shortly, and in lovely colours of blue, green and red. With all these opportunities, there can be no excuse, surely, for not making one's appearance an artistic composition of colour. Remember—a neutral background, accessories which "belong," and, as regards colour, a clever combination of daring and restraint!

A PAGE FOR THE KIDDIES.

SALESMAN SAM



True Love

BY SWAN

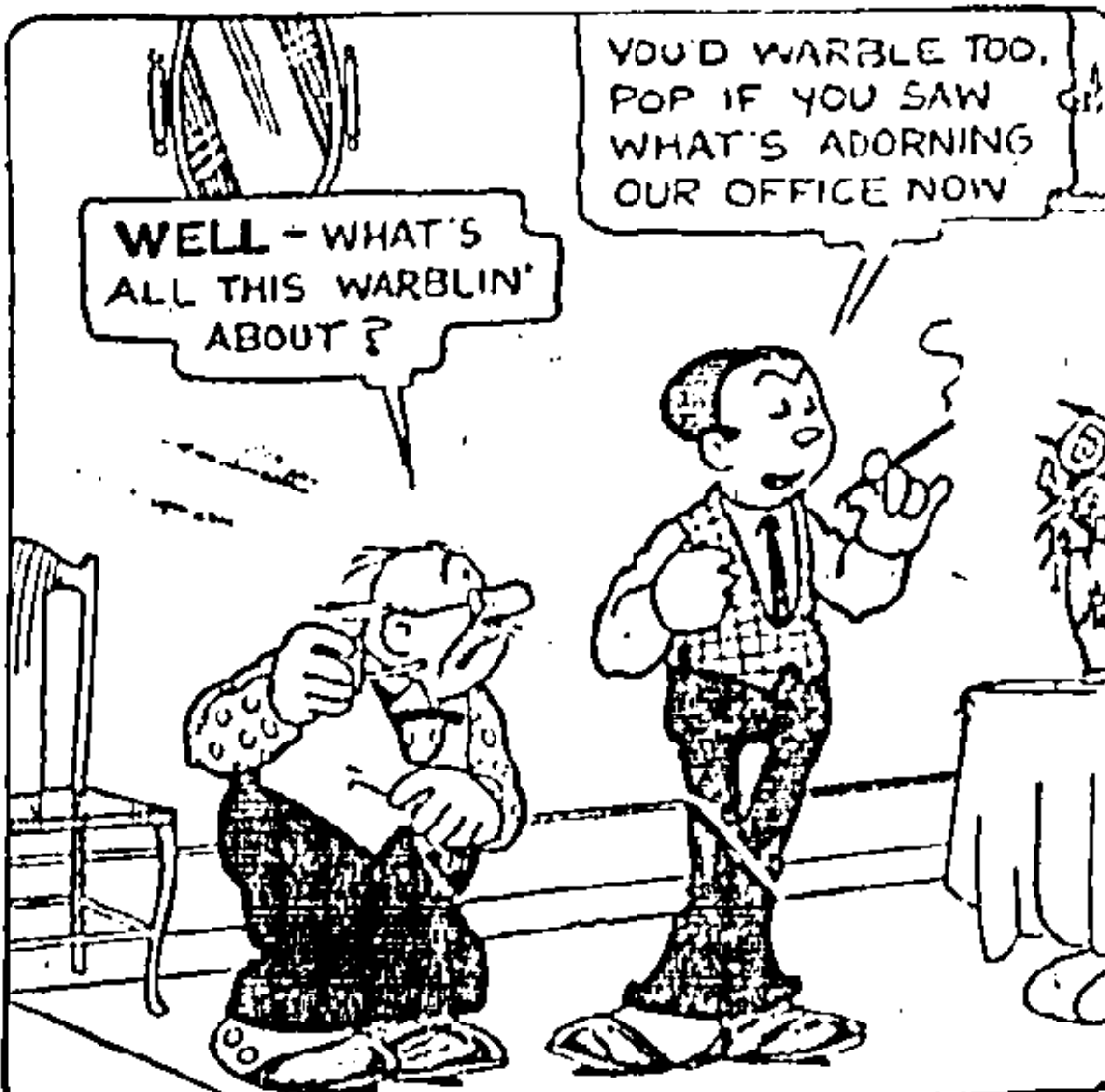
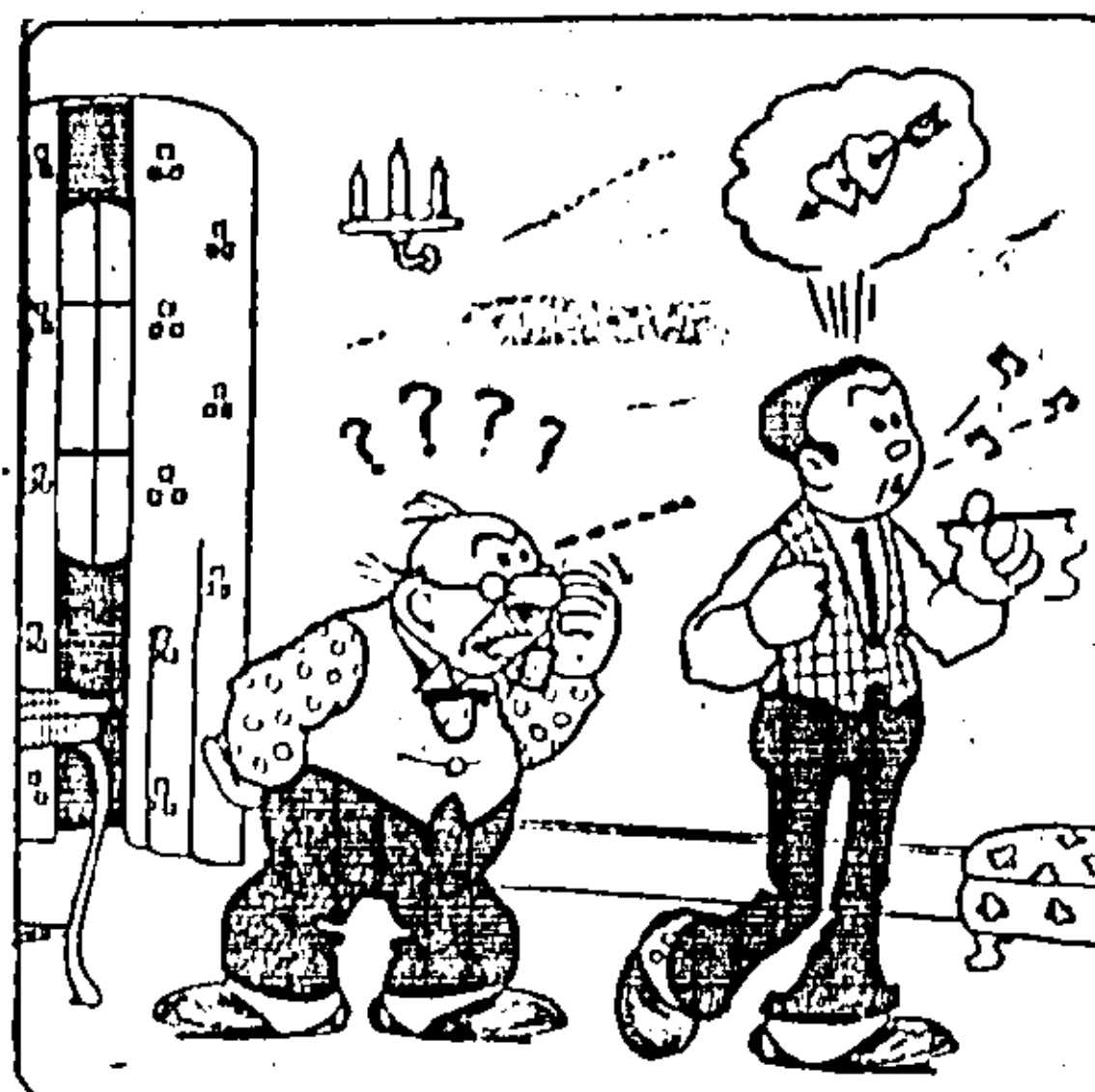
Too much Sun

saps the vitality and lowers the system. Scott's Emulsion will balance excessive loss of strength and protect you against chills. Insist on genuine

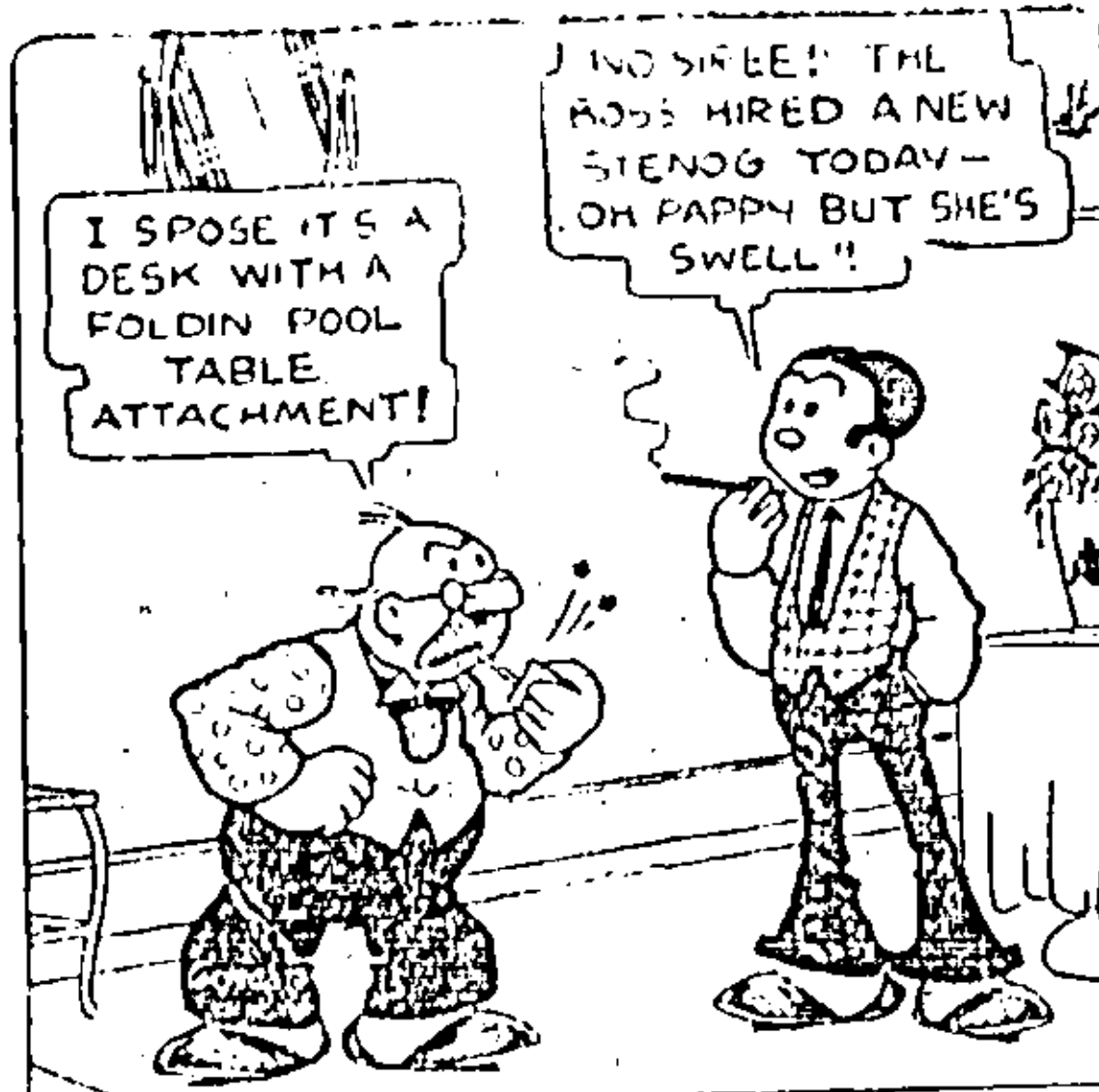


Scott's Emulsion
It brings health to all.

MOM'N POP



There's a Reason!



By Taylor

FUNNY STORIES.

NO WONDER.
"So you fell down on that crossword puzzle?"
"No wonder. It contained the names of a vice president, a writer of last year's best seller and winner of a peace prize."—Life.

WELL QUALIFIED.
Prospective Employer—But can you get up in the morning?
Maid Applicant—Can I? Why, in my last place, I used to be up and have all the beds made before anyone else was up.—Passing Show

INSTALLMENT PLANS.
"Ed is buying an automobile on the installment plan."
"Yes, and if he doesn't drive more carefully, they will take him to the hospital on the same plan."—Kansas City Star.

AND A WOOD OVERCOAT.
Old John Kuddy is fixing to celebrate his wooden wedding next week with a quart of wood alcohol.—Akansas Tom Cat.

POISON IVY.
Euripides—Whatta matter? Cold sore on your lip?

Iripades—No, I kissed a girl under what I thought was mistletoe, but it must have been poison ivy.—Youngtown Telegram.

A BIRD'S BILL.
"That famous soprano you had at your dinner party last night sang like a bird."
"Like a bird is right! I was conscious of her bill the entire evening."—Answers.

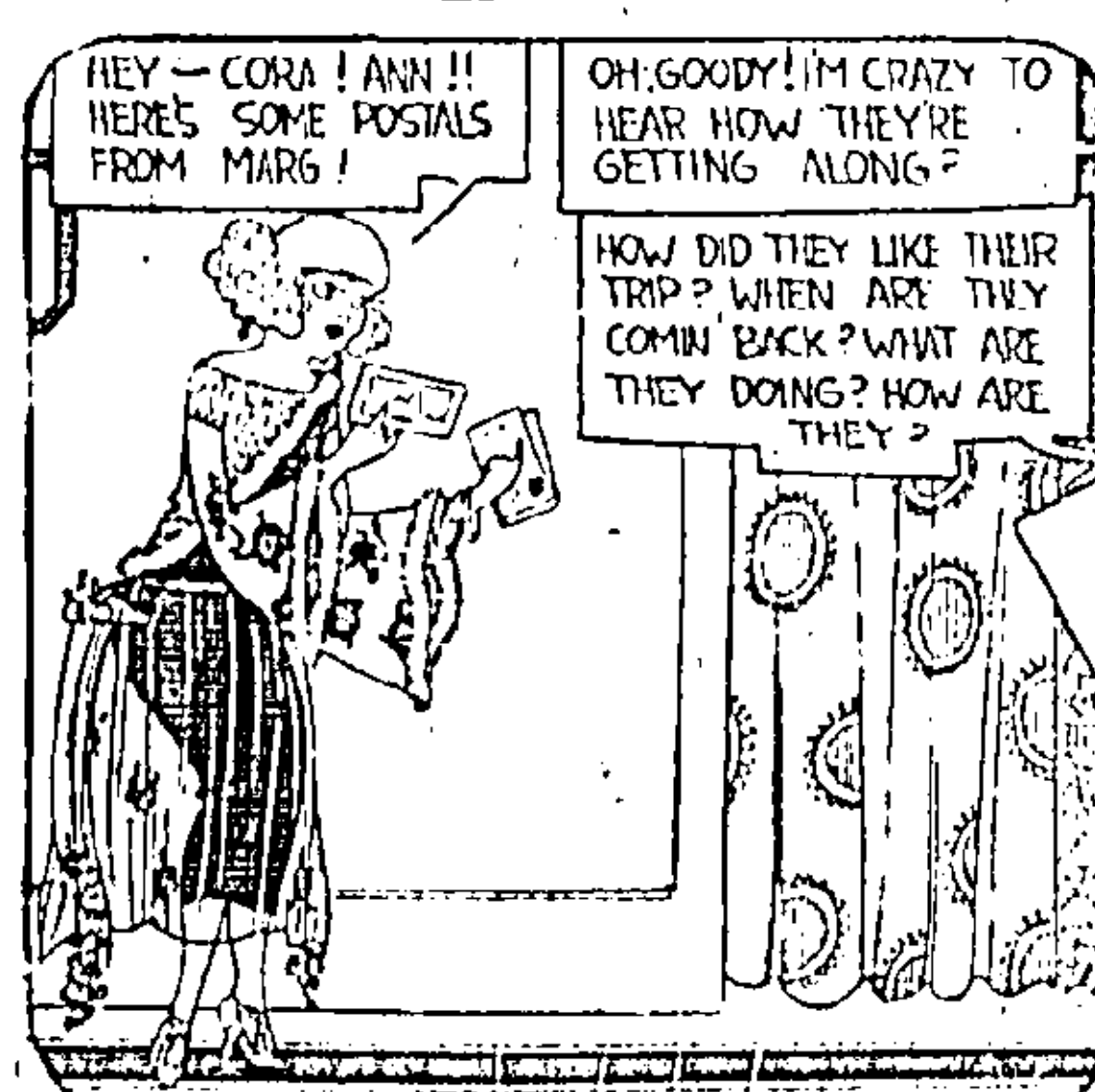
REALLY DESPERATE.
"I rejected Cholly. He now says he is desperate. Do you think he really is?"
"They often are. Next thing you know, he probably will marry your best chum."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SARDINE PACKER.
At Hull recently, a motor bus conductor was fined for allowing 87 persons to ride in a vehicle licensed to carry only 57. We hear that he has received a tempting offer from a firm of sardine packers.—London Opinion.

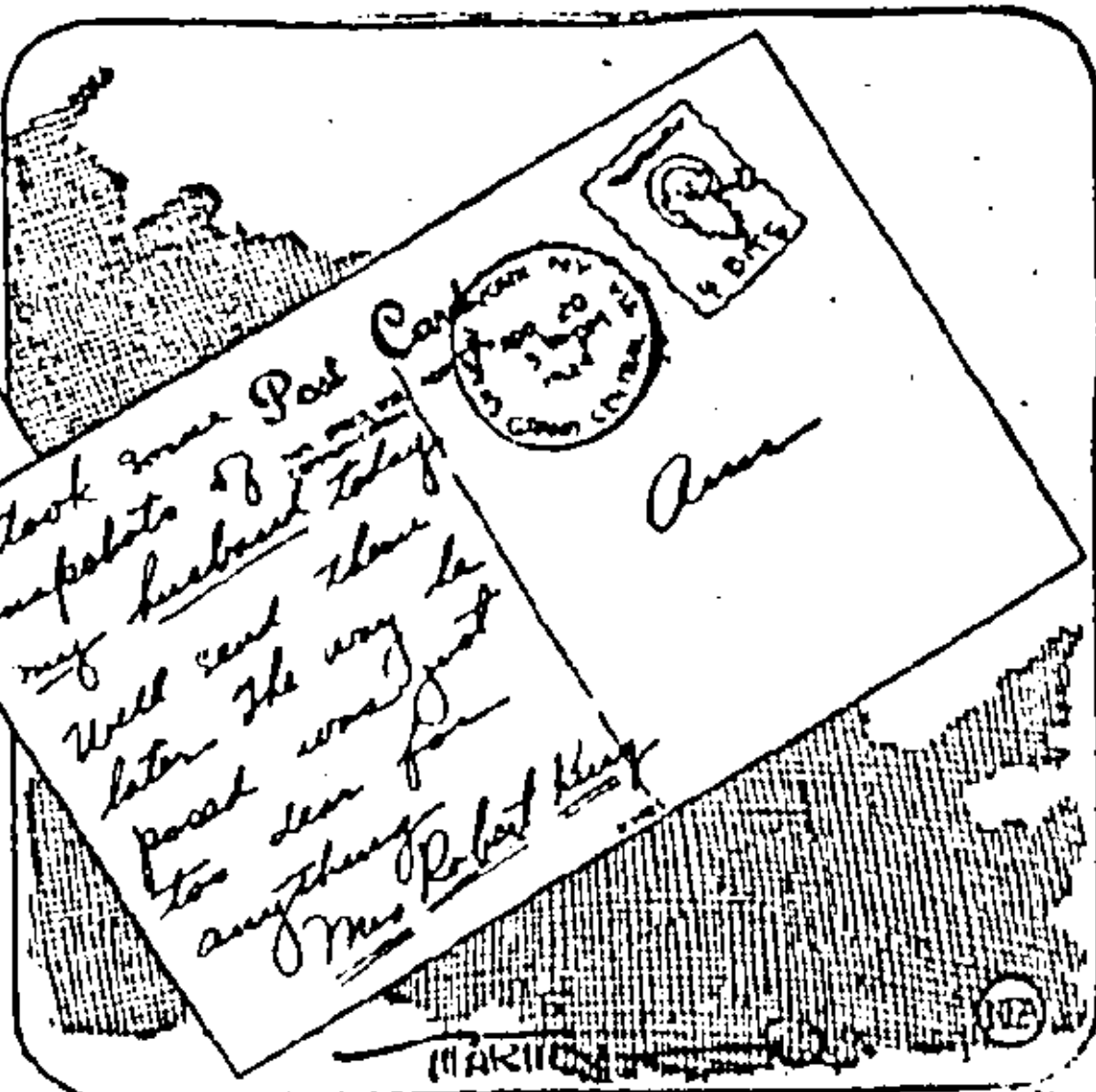
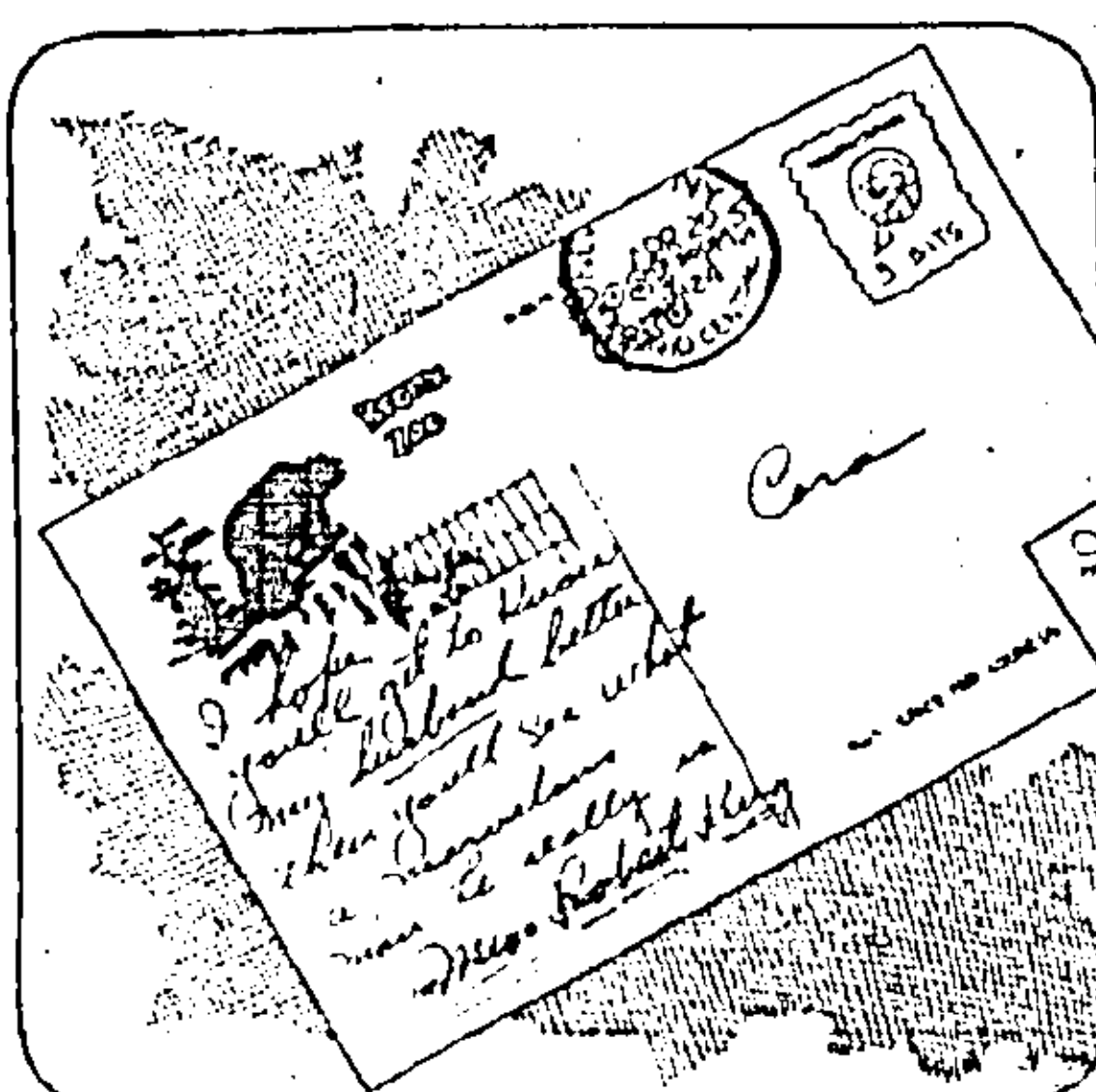
IT WAS A SURPRISE.
Sultor—I hope my proposal for the hand of your daughter hasn't taken you by surprise, sir.
Father—Well, to tell the truth it has. You've been so jolly slow in getting around to it that I thought it wasn't coming at all.—Answers.

INFORMATION.
Philosopher—I contend that a married man is always better informed than a single man.
Cynic—Naturally. What he doesn't know, his wife tells him.—Answer.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

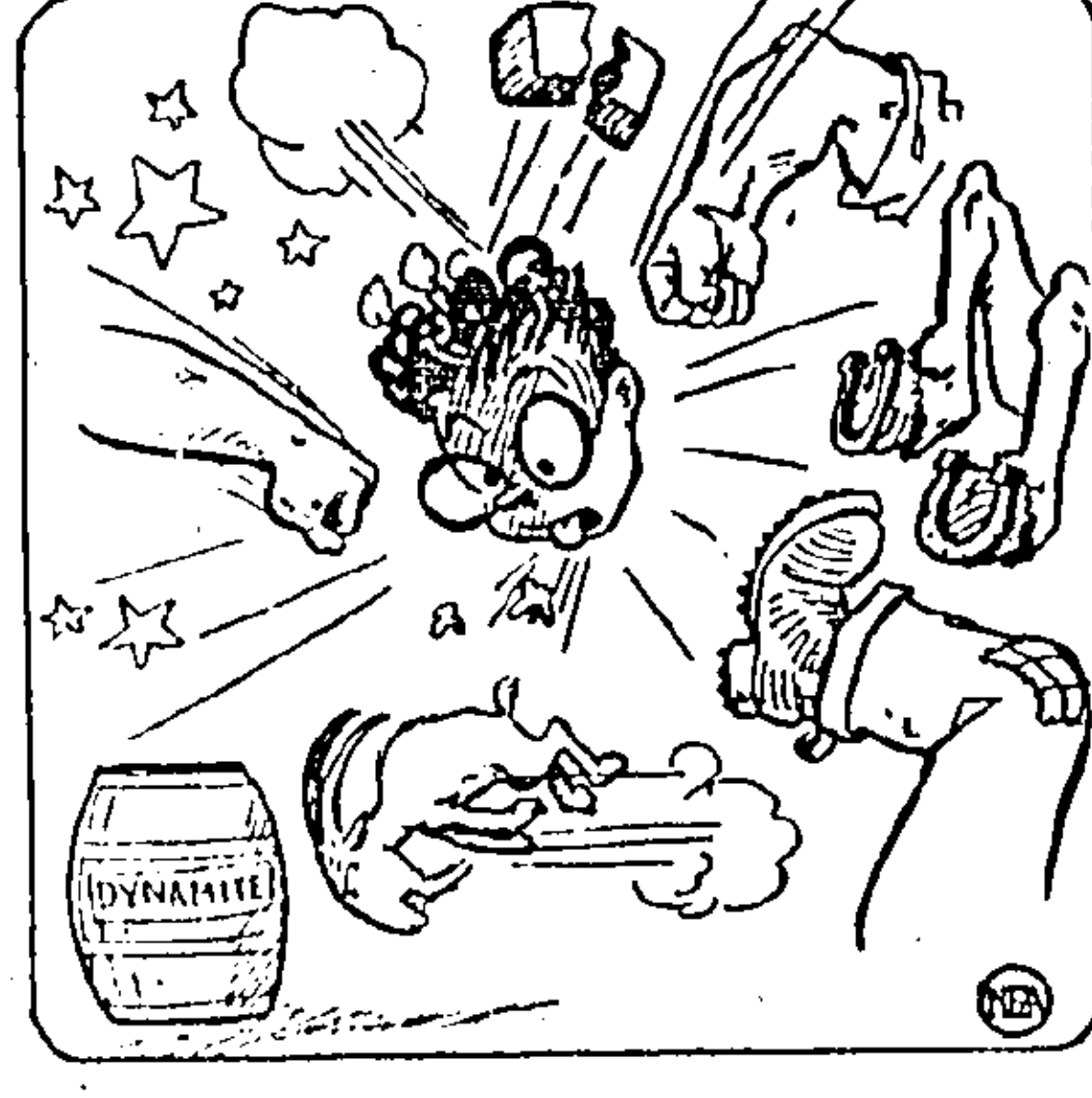


News (?) From Marg



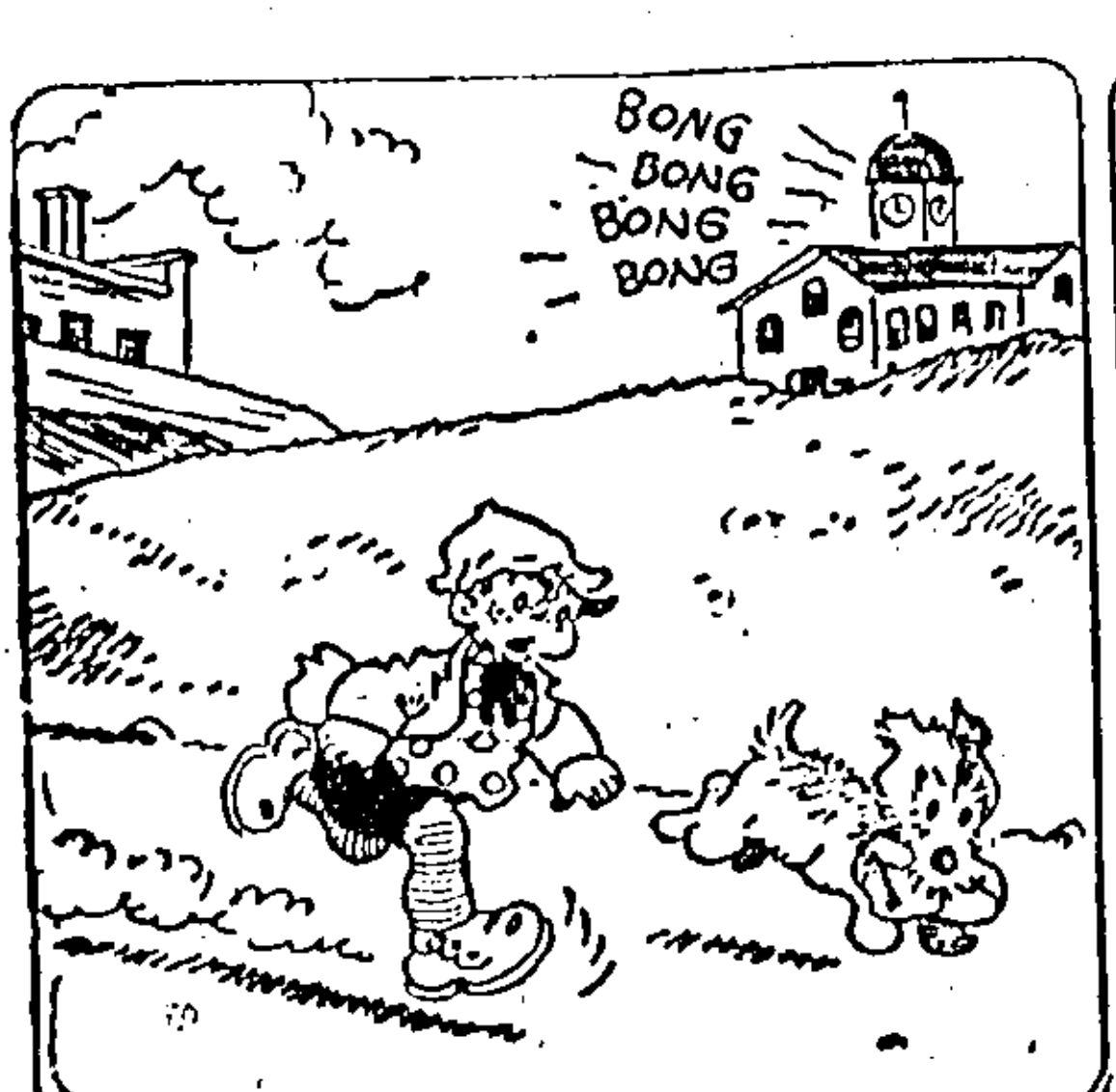
By Martin

WASHINGTON TUBBS II



By Crane.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



And Mother Struck Twenty Times



BY BLOSSER

LACTOGEN
The Natural-Milk Food



For YOUR BABY

ENGINEERS' BALL.

A HAPPY FUNCTION.

The annual ball of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, the last big social event of the season, was held at the City Hall last evening, there being well over six hundred guests present. Though last it is by no means least in importance, and last evening's function was well up to the high standard set in years past, everyone spending a thoroughly enjoyable time.

At the entrance was the familiar castle representation above which was the illuminated insignia of the organisation crowned with the motto "Ubique." The indoor decorations were chiefly of flags and bunting and for many, the staircase and corridors being transformed into avenues of ferns.

In the two dance halls flags of all colours and descriptions formed the principal feature of the decoration scheme, and over the centre doorway was the monogram of the Institute carried out in a blaze of electric light.

Excellent music was provided by the Hongkong Hotel Orchestra and dancing went on until the early hours.

Supper was partaken of in the Theatre Royal, the official table occupying the stage. The guests of honour seated with Mr. W. Russell, the president of the Institute, were:—H. E. the Governor, Mrs. J. Reid, Mrs. Luard, H. E. Vice Admiral Sir A. Everett, Lady Severn, H. E. Major General Luard, Mrs. Stirling, Hon. Sir Claud Severn, Mrs. Dyer, His Honour Sir H. Gollan, Mrs. O'Leary, Commodore Stirling, Mrs. Hunter, Hon. H. T. O'Leary, Mrs. Baker, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mrs. Greig, Lt. Commr. Conway Hake, Mrs. Harman, Mr. G. M. Young, Mrs. Beith, Mr. B. D. F. Beith, Mrs. Adamson.

The Committees responsible for arrangements were as follows:—

Ball Convenor, W. Russell (President).

Wine and Supper Committee: G. J. Harman (Convenor), J. W. Paton, J. E. Hansen, D. McMurray, G. M. Shaw, W. J. Hill, R. Johnston, T. Neave, P. T. Farrell, L. J. Blackburn, R. V. Cameron, J. Stock.

Invitation Committee: J. Reid (Convenor), R. M. Dyer, K. E. Greig, R. Hunter, P. T. Farrell, S. Baker, W. Russell, E. Cook.

Decorations Committee: E. Cook (Convenor), J. M. Ramsey, V. Kerley, T. S. Morrison, J. H. Donithorne.

Dance Committee: T. S. Morrison (Convenor), J. B. Hamilton, J. H. Donithorne, A. Webster, S. Hope, R. Williamson, J. Finnie, J. H. Kearne, J. McBride.

ENDURANCE.

By the Rev. G. E. Arrowsmith, M. A.

Endurance makes the man—heaven will be won, the crown of glory gained.

But "patience" is not the only element in "endurance," "courage" enters into it as well:

"He only can endure who's brave; The weak must take the wall." "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ," was the advice of Paul to Timothy, and the very words seem to breathe a spirit of dauntless intrepidity. Many a man who seems to show the white feather before his fellows, faints it boldly in the face of God. Physical courage most of us have; it is in moral courage that so many are lacking. Endurance for Christ is easy while the world looks pleasant, but when it frowns... why, then we are apt to lose heart and to run away! Some will bravely face the blows of Satan, but will yield to the sneers of a friend. It needs moral courage of a very high order not to be "laughed down," but Christ can give this dauntless spirit. He can make the weakest strong.

Great men, such as these, gained their ultimate happiness and success by "enduring"; and so, even from a worldly point of view St. James is right when he says, "We count them happy that endure."

There are two essential conditions attached to this happiness. Patience and Courage are their names.

"He that can have patience can have what he will," says Franklin. Impatience breeds failure, undaunted perseverance breeds success. What is it that has produced the mighty intellects of science, art, and literature? "Genius," you answer, but no, that is not the primary factor—persevering toil came first.

It is only by hard, patient labour that the prizes of this world can be obtained. This is equally true of things spiritual. No man can gain heaven by a single bound; there has to be stern uphill climbing before the pearly gates are reached. The Christian life is a hard one, it means self-denial, and those who look for a bed of roses, and think that by embracing religion they have found it, will soon be disillusioned—they will find more thorns than petals!

A Christian character is not built up by a single prayer, or by single good resolution; patient hardness, unrelenting toil, 'tis thus that

SIAM'S ADVISER.

Sir Edward Mitchener Cook, who was Financial Secretary to the Government of India from 1919-23, has been appointed financial adviser to the Government of Siam, and begins his duties on April 1st.

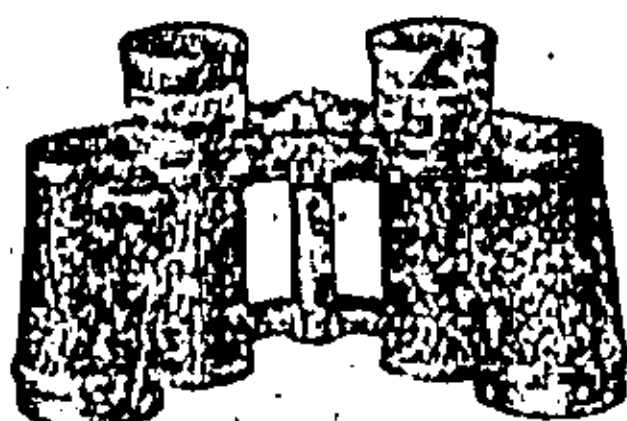
Card Room Committee: J. Ormiston (Convenor), P. W. Ramsey, T. H. Brayfield, A. Simpson.

Cloak Room Committee: B. L. Frost (Convenor), T. S. Morrison, J. E. Hansen, N. McArthur, R. Johnston.

ZEISS GLASSES

DELTRINTEM

x 8

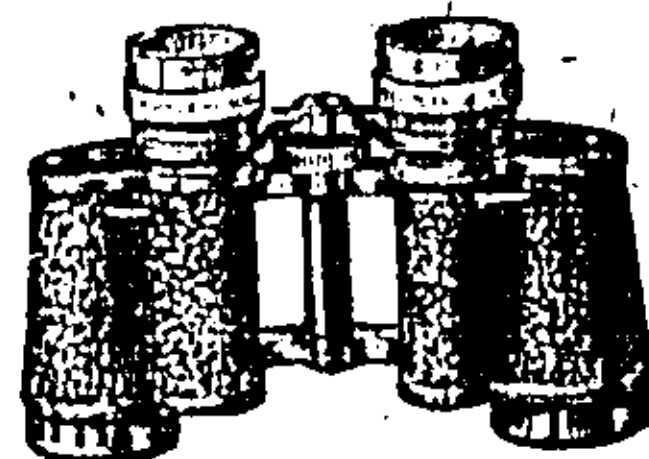


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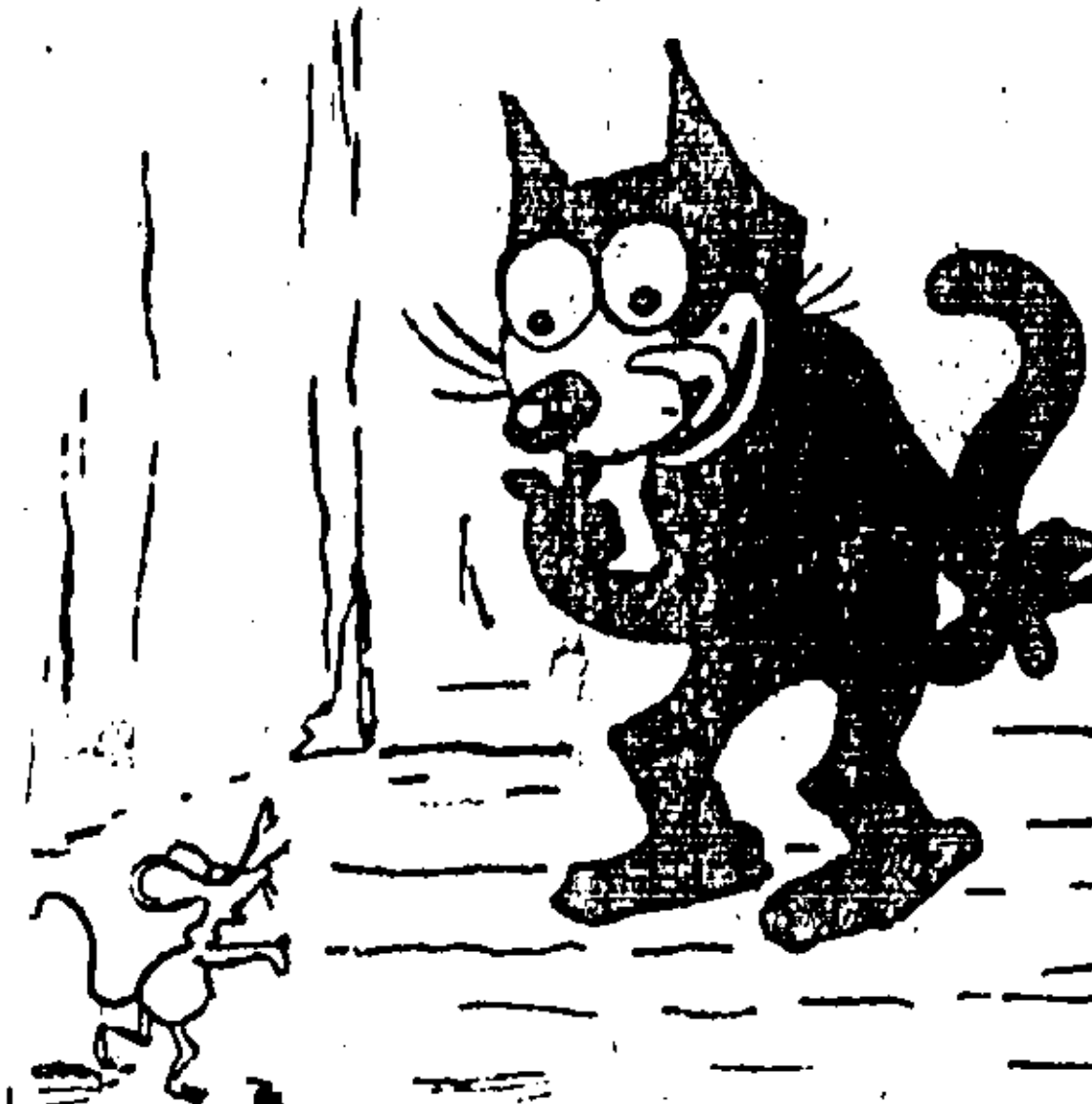
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"SAND BOMBS".

ALLEGATIONS CONFIRMED.

Washington, Feb. 20.

Questioned before the aircraft committee in the House of Representatives about the official report on the aerial bomb test alongside the battleship Washington a few months ago, to the effect that the explosions merely rocked the vessel, Brigadier General Mitchell said the country ought to know the facts of this case, so as not to be deluded into the belief that big ships are unsinkable.

He said the bombs were exploded too far from the sides of the Washington to have much effect; also that the bombs which were dropped directly on the vessel were only loaded with sand. He asserted that any ship was absolutely at the mercy of an air attack, and predicted that if army airmen were given a chance in the case of the battleship North Dakota, which will be used for bombing tests next summer, they could blow it out of the water. —*Reuter's American Service.*

[It will be recalled that something of a sensation was caused recently when it was alleged that the Washington had been bombarded with bombs filled with

A SHORT LIFE.

PRUSSIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Berlin, Feb. 20.

The Prussian Cabinet has resigned, following the Diet's rejection of a vote of confidence by 221 to 218. —*Reuter.*

Berlin, Feb. 20.

After the defeat of the Russian Cabinet the Centre Party met and passed a resolution expelling two members who had purposely absented themselves from the sitting of the Diet.

The meeting decided to re-submit Herr Marx as a candidate for the Premiership at the elections on March 3rd. Herr Marx has consented. —*Reuter.*

RATIFICATION.

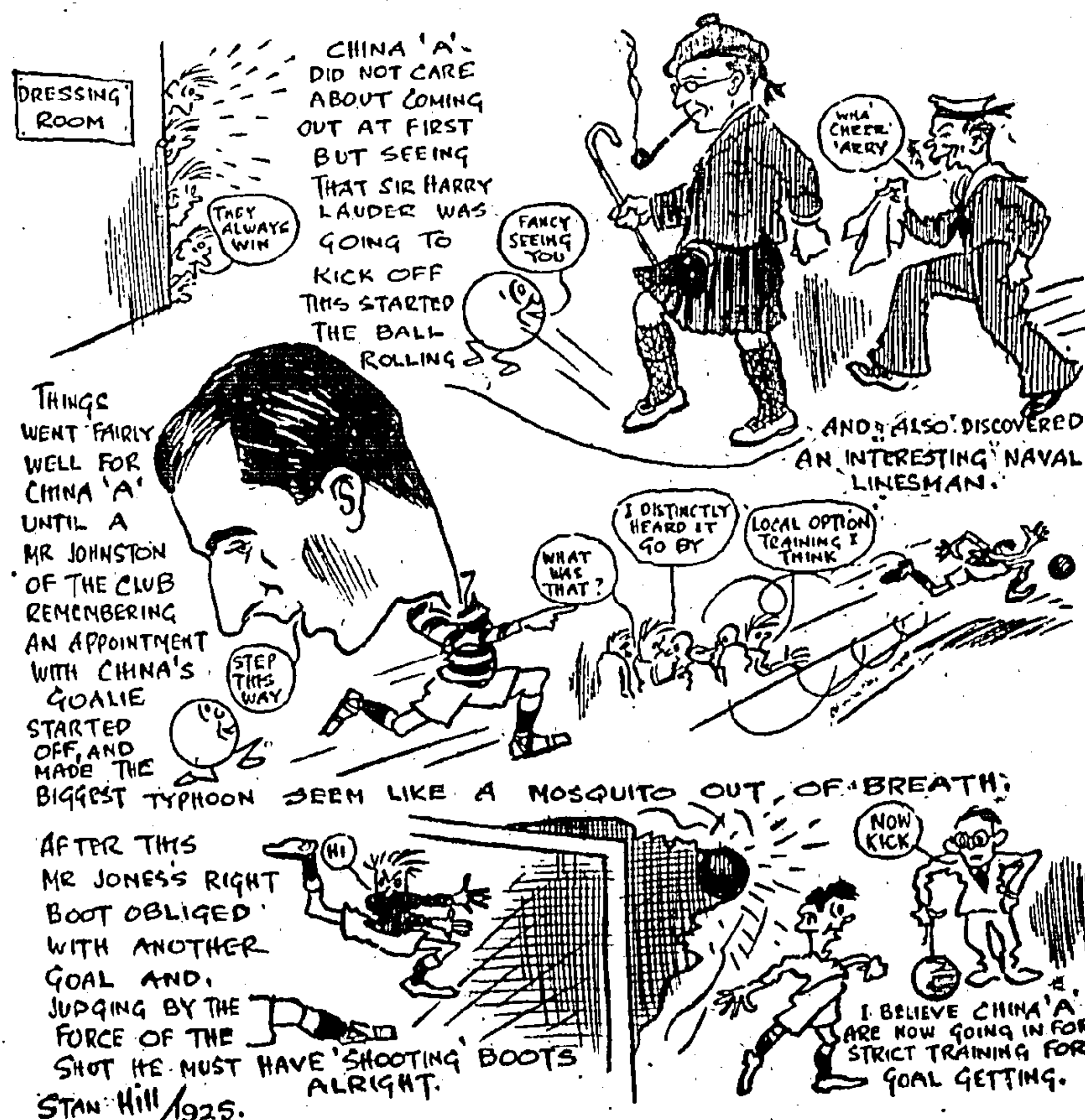
MOSCOW, Feb. 20.

The Praesidium of the Central Executive of Soviets has ratified the Russo-Japanese treaty. —*Reuter.*

sand, so as to delude the public into the belief that battleships were impregnable to aerial attack.]

OUR FOOTBALL CARTOON.

(By Stan Hill)



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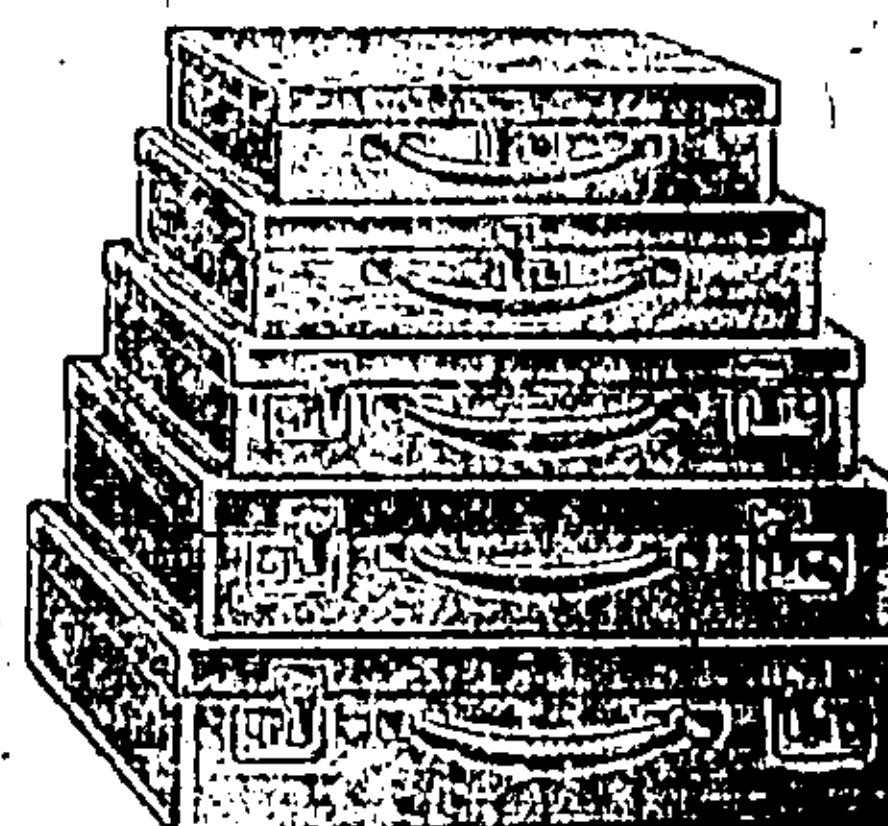
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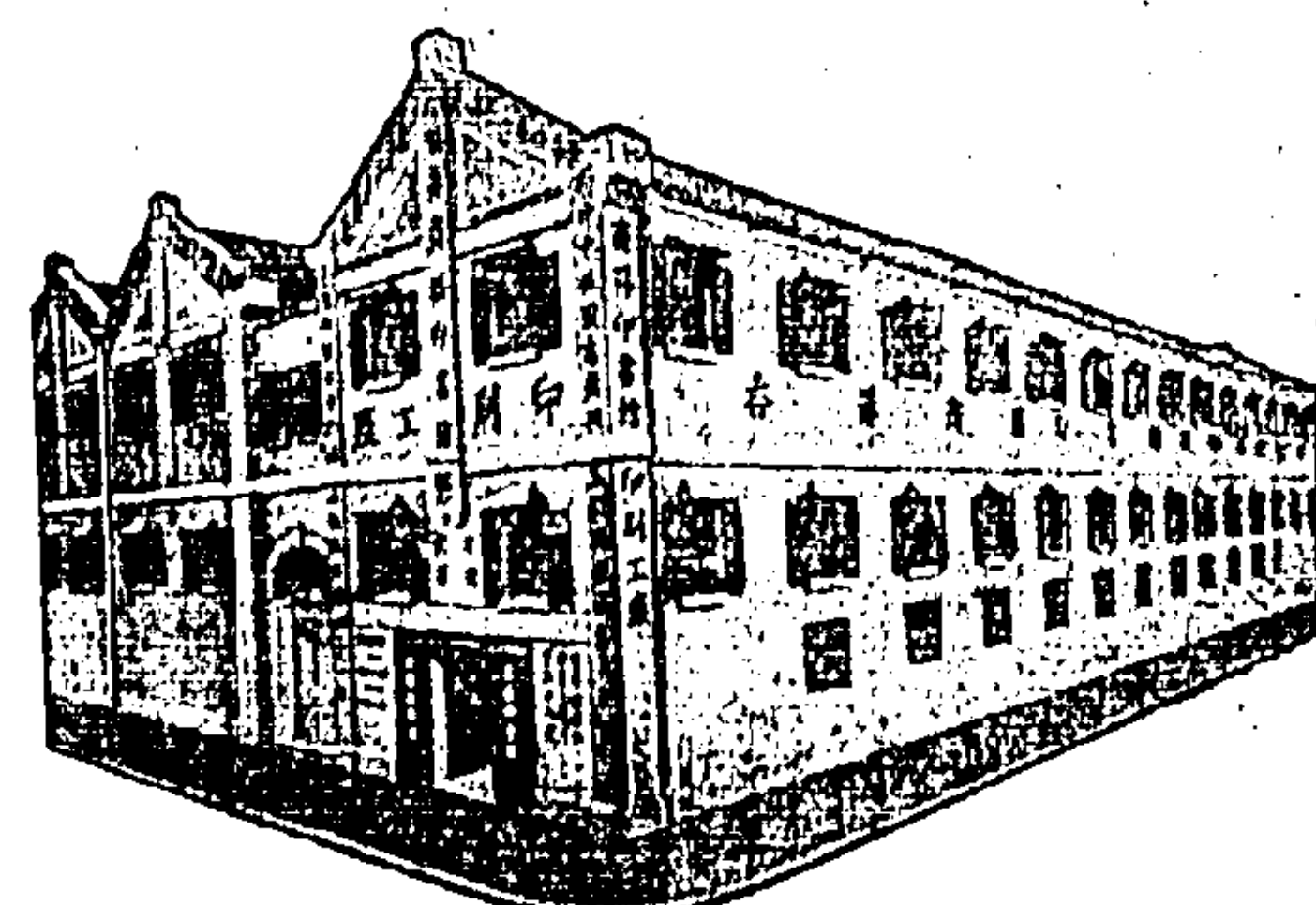
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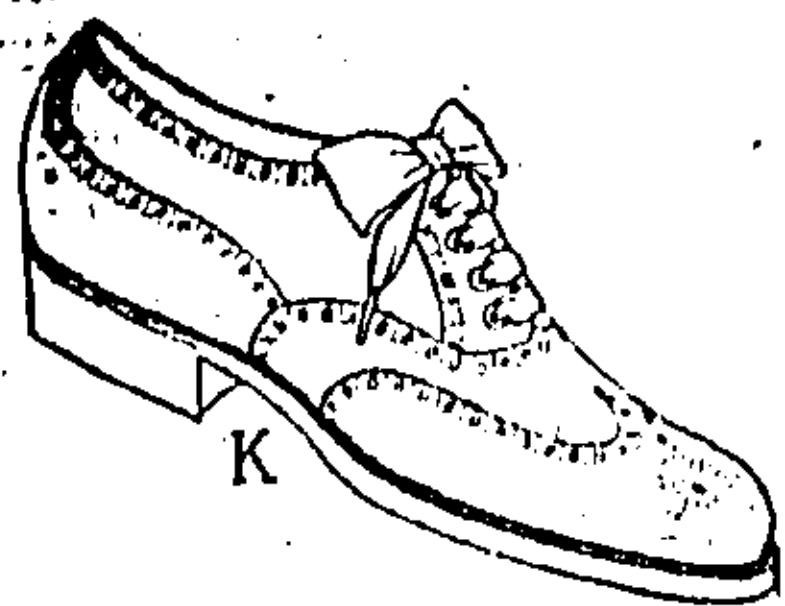
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Performance: March 20, 21, 23, 25 (Matinee), 26, 27 & 28.



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K Walking Shoes in Tan or Black Calf.
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\$26.50

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CAMERA NEWS



POLICE OFFICER'S WEDDING.—This group was taken at the recent wedding of Sub-Inspector John Murphy and Miss Maudie Fitzpatrick. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



DERBY WINNER.—Mrs. Bell is here seen leading to Local Option (Mr. Mattland up) after the Derby. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



ANOTHER WINNER.—Mrs. Priestley leading in Victoria (Mr. Crokam up), winner of the Victoria Stakes. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



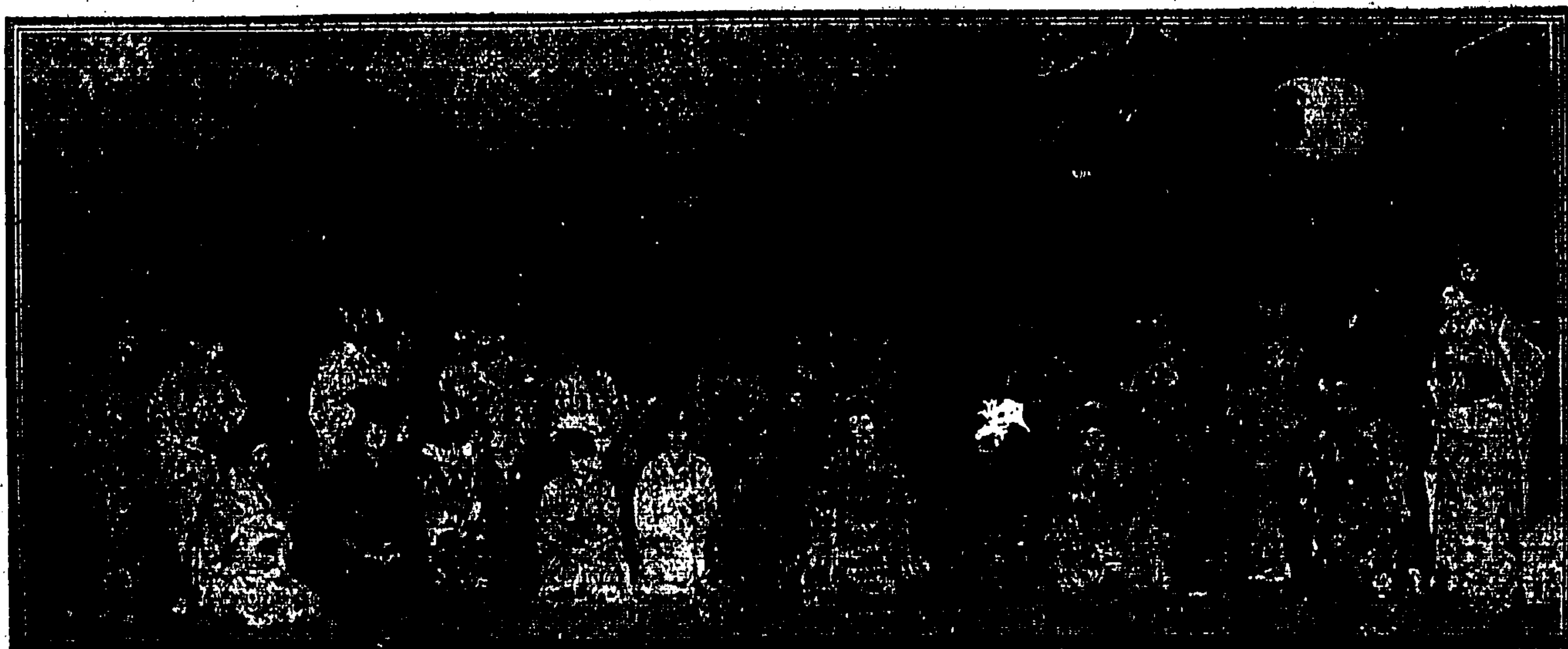
SIR HARRY LAUDER IN NEW ROLE.—The noted Scottish comedian is here seen surrounded by a party of local friends at last Saturday's football match, at which he kicked off. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



GOVERNOR'S SUCCESS.—Gaudie (Mr. Doyle up), which came in second in the Causeway Bay Stakes, being led in by H.E. the Governor. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



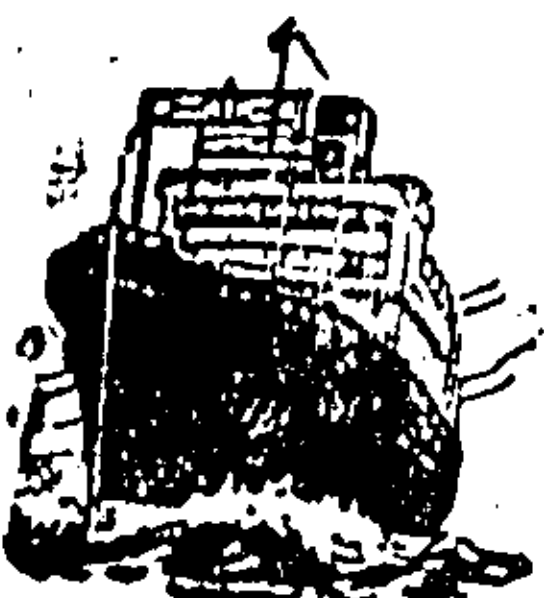
NAVY CUP WINNER.—Here Mr. R. M. Dyer is shown leading in Loch Rannoch (Lieut.-Comdr. Thomson up), winner of the Royal Navy Cup. (Photo: Ming Yuen.)



GILBERT AND SULLIVAN.—The Shanghai A.D.C. production of "The Mikado," which was given before packed houses at the Lyceum Theatre, was a treat for theatre-goers, who welcomed the old musical favourites. The setting and costuming were beautiful, and the chorus charming to look at, as may well be seen from the above picture.

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

ROUND THE WORLD



President Adams
Sails March 3rd.
8 a.m.

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Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez,
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President Monroe Apr. 14
President Harrison Apr. 28

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"PRESIDENT GRANT".....March 22nd.
"PRESIDENT MADISON".....April 3rd.
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EMPRESS OF ASIA

Will Sail for

MANILA

At 5.00 p.m., Thursday, February, 26th.

and Arrive MANILA

At 8.00 a.m., Saturday, February 28th.

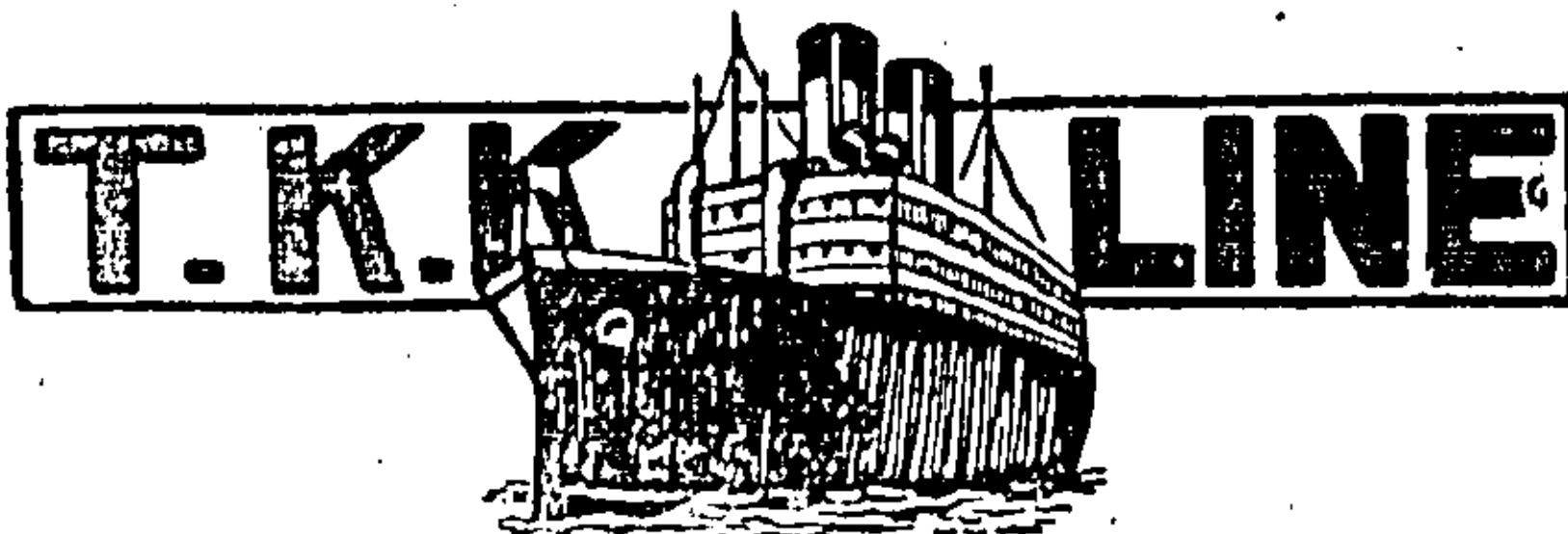
RETURNING

Leave MANILA

At 5.00 p.m., Sunday, March 1st.

and arrive HONGKONG

At 8.00 a.m., Tuesday, March 3rd.



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ANYO MARU.....April 15th.

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PROTESILAUS 21st Feb. Genoa, Mars., Liverpool & Glasgow
ANTILUCHUS 1st Mar. Mars., Havre, D'kirk, Liverpool & Glasgow
DOLIOS 20th Mar. Genoa, Mars., Liverpool & Glasgow
FEUCER 2nd Apr. Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
*Via Port Sudan

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(via Kobe and Yokohama)

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ACHILLES 24th Mar. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

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Kowloon, whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forward-
ed unless notice to the contrary
be given before 17th inst.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 23rd
inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 4th prox.
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 23rd inst. at 10
a.m. by our surveyors Messrs
Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bill of Lading will be counter-
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DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th. Feb. 1925.

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The Steamship,

"STUART DOLLAR"

having arrived from Pacific
Coast Manila on Feb. 17th. Con-
signees are hereby notified that
their cargo is being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
ext. a hazardous godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., at Kowloon
and stored at consignees' risk.

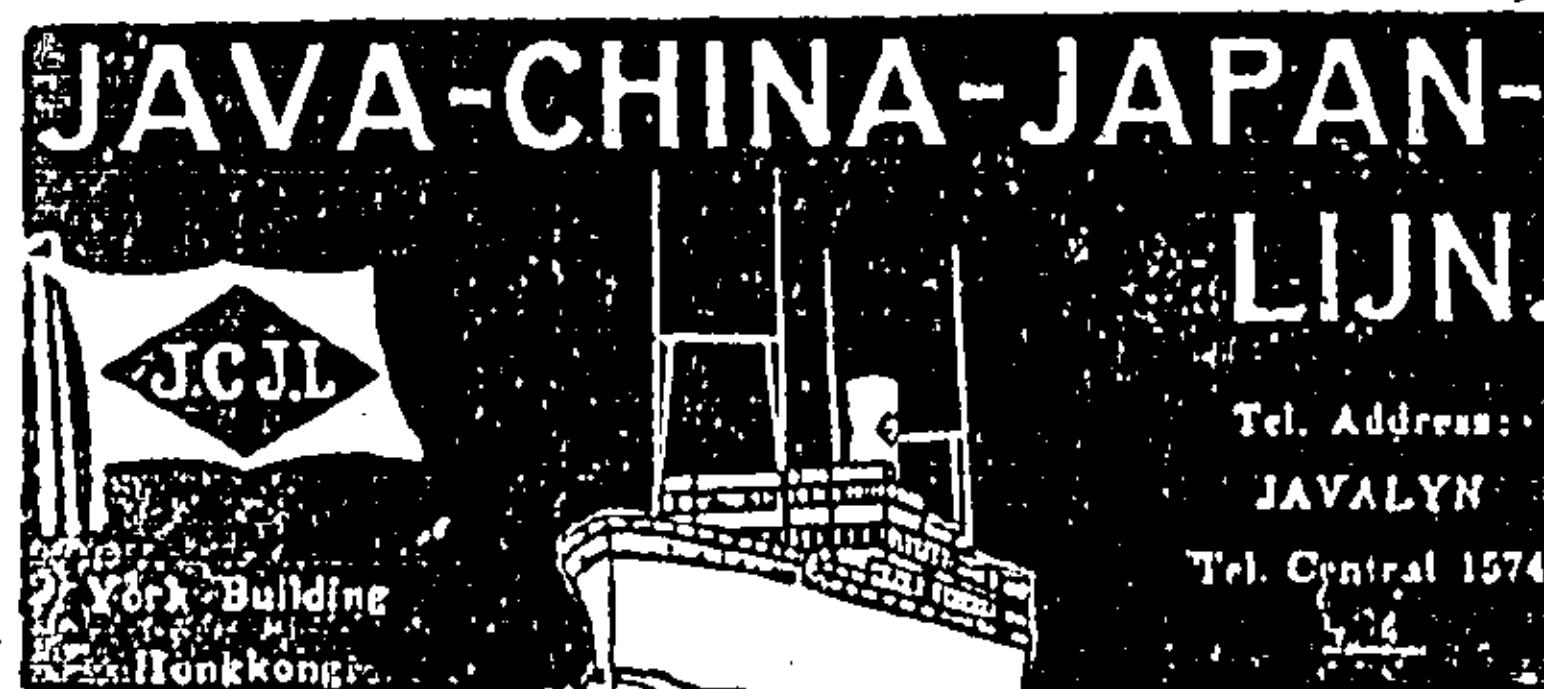
Consignees of Cargo must
produce an Import Permit signed
by Superintendent of Imports &
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the
godowns, where it will be examined
at 10 a.m. on 23rd. Feb.
1925 by the Company's Surveyors
Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke.

All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which then
cannot be recognised. No claims
will be recognised after the goods
have left the godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after 24th.
Feb. 1925, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE,
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Hongkong, 18th. Feb. 1925.



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Tjikembang	Shanghai	In Port	22nd Feb	Batavia
Tjikong	Amoy	21st Feb.	23rd Feb.	Java via Saigon
Tjikini	Java	23rd Feb.	26th Feb.	S'hal & Amoy
Tjikondari	Daluy	5th Mar.	7th Mar.	Batavia
Tjikarang	Batavia	7th Mar.	11th Mar.	Shanghai
Tjikmanoeck	Java	8th Mar.	10th Mar.	Japan
Tjikini	Amoy	15th Mar	17th Mar.	Mak. & S'bia

*Via Makassar

*Via Batavia

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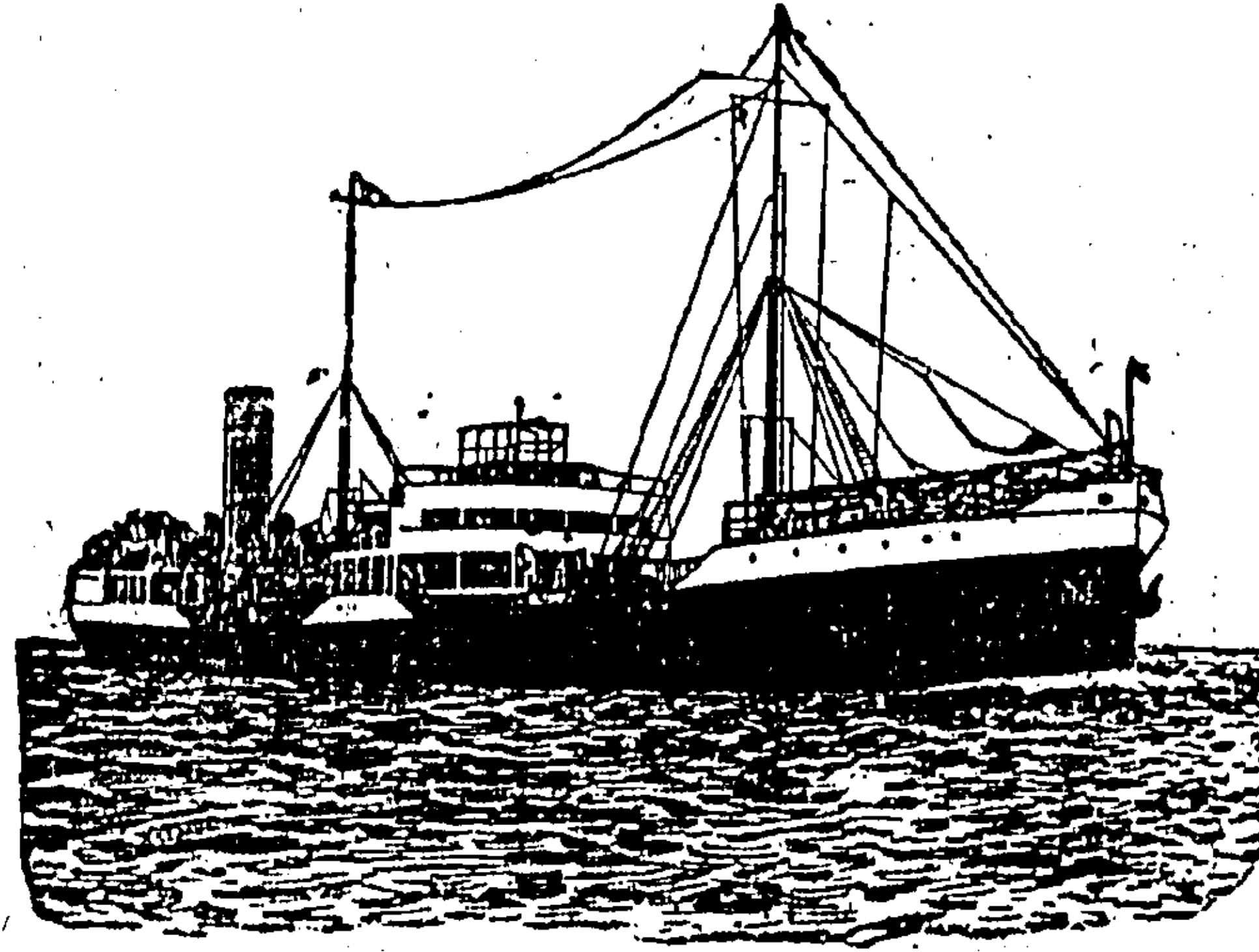
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S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ALWA	10,941	7th Mar. noon	Marseilles & London
JEYPORE	6,690	11th Mar.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
SOUDAN	9,005	18th Mar.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
KASHGAR	9,005	21st Mar.	M'los, London & Antwerp
KIDDERPORE	8,334	21st Mar.	Singapore & Bombay
M. RZAPORE	6,715	26th Mar.	Singapore & Bombay
SICILIA	6,813	31st Mar.	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
WANTUA	10,902	4th Apr.	Marseilles & London
KARMA	9,098	18th Apr.	M'los, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,089	2nd May	Marseilles & London
SARDINIA	6,684	16th May	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MAJAGA	6,854	16th May	Marseilles & London
SOUDAN	6,696	28th May	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MOREA	10,911	30th May	Marseilles & London
SALYAN	9,118	13th June	M'los, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,813	23rd June	S'pore, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
MILWA	10,911	27th June	Marseilles & London

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

ILAWA	8,500	18 Feb. 1 p.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
ALAMBA	8,500	28th Feb.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAIJIWA	7,936	9th Mar.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

FANDA	6,936	28th Feb.	Manila, S'kan, Thursday Is., Townsville, B'bane, S'ney and Melbourne.
ARAFURA	6,000	1st Apr.	
W. ALBANS	4,500	29th Apr.	

The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, H'lo, Cebu, Colombo, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports on route as indicated on offers. Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, The Union S.S. Co., Ltd.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KASHGAR	9,005	21 Feb. 5 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
FAIRA	7,933	26th Feb.	Moji & Kobe
WANTUA	10,902	7th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	7th Mar.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
SICILIA	6,813	7th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
TAIJIWA	6,949	7th Mar.	Moji & Kobe
KARALA	9,099	21st Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
WALMA	10,000	28th Mar.	Kobe
MACEDONIA	10,089	3rd Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
S. ALBANS	10,016	4th Apr.	Kobe
S. ALBANS	4,500	4th Apr.	Moji & Kobe
SARDINIA	6,684	17th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
WIG JY	6,854	28th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co.'s Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN AND SHIRE.
JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.
GLENGARRY	2nd April.	PE BROKESHIRE	16th March.
GLENSHANE	14th April.	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	
GLENSAPP	16th May.	GLENGARRY	1st April.
GLENSADA	5th May.	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	
		GLENGARRY	21st April.
		London, Rotterdam & H'burg	

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
Telephone Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hk. for M'la, Port Banga, Thura, Is. & A'lian Ports.
TAIYUAN	23rd Feb.	28th Feb.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is on board. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.
For Freight and Passage apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
Telephone Central No. 36. Agents.

M MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M

SERVICES CONTRACTUALS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	From Marseilles to Hongkong	From Hongkong to Marseilles
PORTHOS		1st Mar.	15th Mar.
ANGKOR		15th Mar.	29th Mar.
COMPIEGNE	29th Jan.	3rd Mar.	17th Mar.
ANGERS	12th Feb.	17th Mar.	12th Apr.
PAUL LECAT	26th Feb.	31st Mar.	26th Apr.
ANDRE LEBON	12th Mar.	14th Apr.	10th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.
(Including Table Wine and free Doctor's attendance)
A Class } 1st Class £95.00 B. Class } 1st Class £83.00
Steamers } 2nd Class £68.00 Steamers } 2nd Class £60.00
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BOATS)
S.S. "YANG-TSE" from Dunkirk, London, Havre is due to arrive about 25th of February.
For full particulars apply to
Messageries Maritimes Co.
3 Queen's Building.
Telephone Central 74.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports
Through passage rates to Europe via America G. 3405, G. 3420, G. 3440
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KAGA MARU ... Sunday, 15th Mar. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
KAMO MARU ... Wednesday, 25th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... Wednesday, 11th Mar.
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM & Ports.
DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Mar.
LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.
TOBA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Mar.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Mar. at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 15th Apr.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
MAYEASHI MARU ... Friday, 13th Mar.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
KAMAKURA MARU (Calle D. Bay & P.E.) ... Wed., 4th Mar.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
TOTTORI MARU ... Saturday, 28th Feb.
AKITA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Mar.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
HEIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
ARI MARU ... Thursday, 12th Mar.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YAMAGATA MARU ... (direct Moji) ... Sunday, 22nd Feb.
KASHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 24th Feb.
TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 1st Mar.
HAKONE MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Mar.
For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. KINOSHITA, Manager.
Tel. Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"	Sails about	6th Mar.
S.S. "BOWES CASTLE"	Sails about	6th Apr.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE
AND TRIESTE (FIUME).TAKING, CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING
TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI,
VENICE OR TRIESTE.**£66.**

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

S.S. "PERSIA"	Sails about	12th Mar.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"	Sails about	12th Apr.
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	Sails about	10th May

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails about	11th Feb.
S.S. "PERSIA"	Sails about	2nd Apr.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI"	Sails about	16th Mar.
S.S. "UMONA"	Sails about	16th Apr.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1030. Agents.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haining ...	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 20th inst. at 4 p.m.
Hailong ...	Ellis Walker	TUES., 24th inst. at 1 p.m.
Hailong ...	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 27th inst. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow
(Pagoda Anchorage) and Return, by the same steamer, by the
"Haining," "Hailong" and "Hailong" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00
including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

COAST SHIPPING.

THE BANK LINE LTD.NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. LORENZO	via Suez Canal	7th Mar.
S.S. KASENGA	do.	19th Mar.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

S.S. COPENHAGEN	via Suez Canal	31st Mar.
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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. CITY OF BARODA	For Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.	4th March
S.S. CITY OF PEKIN	For Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.	25th March
S.S. TRAFFORD HALL	For Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.	14th April

MODERATE PASSAGE RATES TO MARSEILLES & LONDON.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Sails Hongkong

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London,
Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown.
Through bills of lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo,
Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar,
Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis
Bay, & Madagascar.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE ON ANY OF THE ABOVE
LINES. APPLY TO—**THE BANK LINE LTD.**
Telephone C. 4791.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. RHESUS	via Suez Canal	28th Feb.
S.S. LERENZE	via Suez Canal	7th Mar.
S.S. KASENGA	via Suez Canal	19th Mar.

Boston & New York only.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at
Owners option Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or **THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG & CANTON: **HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co. Ltd., CANTON**

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.
Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR CANTON	S.S. "TAIKWA MARU"	on or about 11th Nov.
FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi	S.S. "TAIKWA MARU"	on or about 14th Nov.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy	S.S. "CHUKWA MARU"	on or about 17th Nov.

For further particulars, please apply to—
Branch Office, MATARAI, AGENT,
No. 37, Bonham Strand, West. Top Floor, King's Building,
Tel. Central No. 155. Tel. Central No. 140 & 4457.**ASAHI BEER**

BREWED BY

DAI NIPPON BREWERY
Co., Ltd.**TOKYO JAPAN**

Specially Brewed for Export

Sole Agents—

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

HONGKONG

CONSIGNEES.

American Oriental
Mail Line.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Steamship
"PRES. MCKINLEY"
having arrived from Seattle via
port on 1th Feb 1925 consignees
are hereby notified that their
cargo is being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., at Kowloon, &
stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must pro-
duce an Import Permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports and
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading will be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the god-
downs, where it will be examined
at 10 a.m. on 23rd Feb. 1925, by
the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Anderson and Ashe.

All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the
steamer's arrival here, after
which they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the go-
downs, and cargo undelivered on
and after 24th Feb. 1925, will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.
Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL
MAIL LINEoperated for the
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation
by

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE,
4, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, Feb. 18th, 1925.

American Pioneer Line.

The Steamship

"HEFFRON"

having arrived from New York
via ports, on 16th Feb. 1925, Con-
signees are hereby notified that
their cargo is being landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous godown
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company,
at Kowloon, and stored at con-
signees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must pro-
duce an Import Permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the godowns,
where it will be examined at
10 a.m. on 20th Feb. 1925, by
the Company's Surveyors Messrs.
Anderson and Ashe.
All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the
steamer's arrival here, after
which they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
godowns, and cargo undelivered
on and after 23rd Feb. 1925, will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE,
operated for the
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation
by

ATLANTIC GULF AND
ORIENTAL S.S. CO.
Agents.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE
4, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 16th. Feb. 1925

FROM A LINER TO A
LIFEBOAT.ALL KINDS OF STEAMERS
FOR SALE.

Ships in good condition only
are handled. Terms generally
cheap, or at least moderate.
Diesel and semi-diesel boats
built to order. Apply by letter
to Box No. 1272 Hongkong
Telegraph or phone from 1.00
p.m. to 2.00 p.m. or after 5 p.m. to
K.559

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Graduate of Tokyo massage
School
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